

Supporting Information

Triethylamine-Methanol Mediated Selective Removal of Oxophenylacetyl Ester in Saccharides

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Optimization Table for Lipids protected saccharides

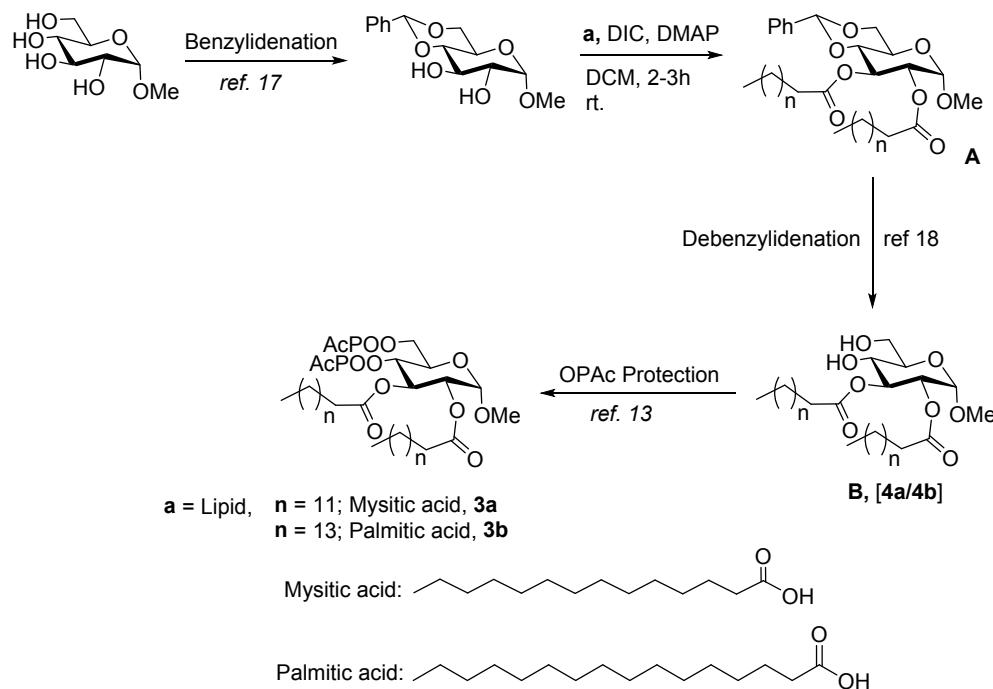
entry	reagent (mmol)	Time (min)	solvent	Yield(%) 4a
1	TEA (0.3)	90	MeOH	27
2	TEA (0.3)	180	MeOH	29
3	TEA (0.3)	90	MeOH:DCM (9:1)	72
4	TEA (0.3)	90	MeOH:DCM (8:2)	93
5	TEA (0.3)	90	MeOH:DCM (7:3)	92

Reaction condition: **3** (1 mmol), TEA (0.3 mmol) in 3 mL of MeOH:DCM (8:2) at rt for 90 min.

1. General synthetic procedure for **3a** and **3b**:

The benzylideneation of α -D-methyl glucose was carried according as per the literature report¹⁷. The benzylidenated product was dissolved in dry DCM and lipid (mystic acid, palmitic acid, and Oelic acid, 2.0 equiv), DIC (2.1 equiv) and DMAP (2.1 equiv) was added and stirred at room temperature for 3 h in an inert atmosphere. After the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC, the solvent was evaporated in vacuum. After extraction with ethyl acetate and 0.1 N HCl (2-3 washings) followed by NaHCO₃ wash the organic layer was collected and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The residue thus obtained was subjected to column chromatography to give the benzylidenated product **A** which was further subjected to benzylidene removal according to the known procedure¹⁸ to afford **B** (**Scheme 1**). **B** was transformed into the final products (**3a/3b**) as per the literature report.¹³

Scheme 1:



2. General synthetic procedure for **3c** and **3d**:

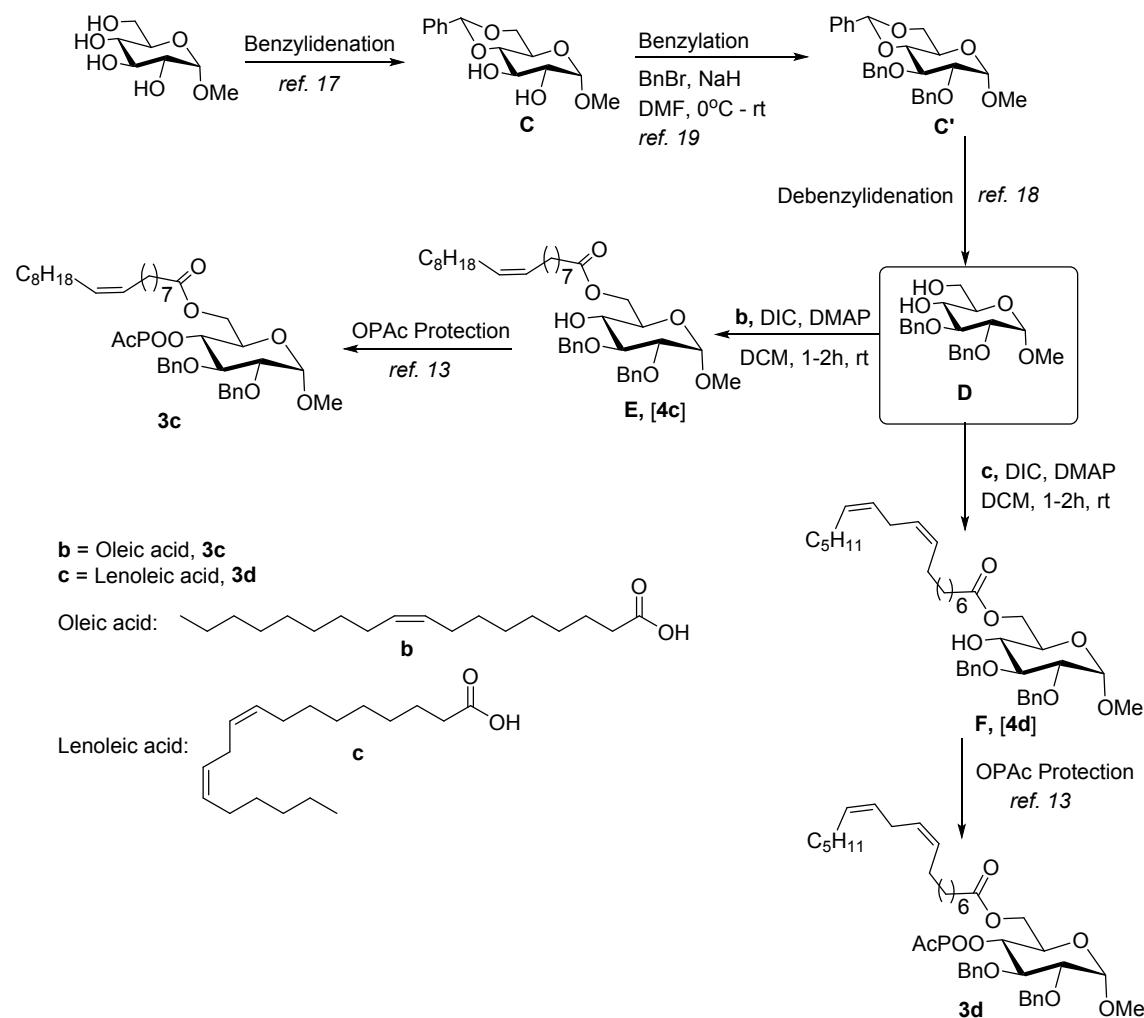
The benzylideneation of α -D-methyl glucose was carried according to the literature report.¹⁷ Benzylation of the benzylidenated product **C** was carried according to the known protocol¹⁹ by using benzylbromide (2 eq.), NaH (2eq.) in DMF at 0°C at rt (35°C) for 3 h. After the reaction was over, NaH was quenched with ice chilled water or MeOH and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was collected and dried in vacuum. The residue thus obtained was subjected to column chromatography to give the benzylated product **C'** which was further subjected to debenzylideneation according to the known report¹⁸ to afford **D** (**Scheme 2**).

D was transformed into the lipidated saccharide **E** by adding oleic acid **b** (0.9 equiv), DIC (1.0 equiv) and DMAP (1.0 equiv) in DCM and stirred at room temperature for 3 h under N₂ atmosphere. After the reaction was over, the solvent was evaporated in vacuum. After extraction with ethyl acetate and 0.1N HCl (2-3 washings) followed by NaHCO₃ wash, the organic layer was collected and dried on Na₂SO₄.

The residue thus obtained was subjected to column chromatography to give lipidated saccharide **E** which was further transformed into the final product **3c** as per the literature report.¹³

Similarly, the synthesis of **3d** was performed by using dissolving linoleic acid **c** (0.9 equiv) in DCM then, DIC (1.0 equiv) and DMAP (1.0 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3h under N₂ atmosphere to yield **F** as gummy solid which was transformed to **3d** according to the known procedure (**Scheme 2**).

Scheme 2:



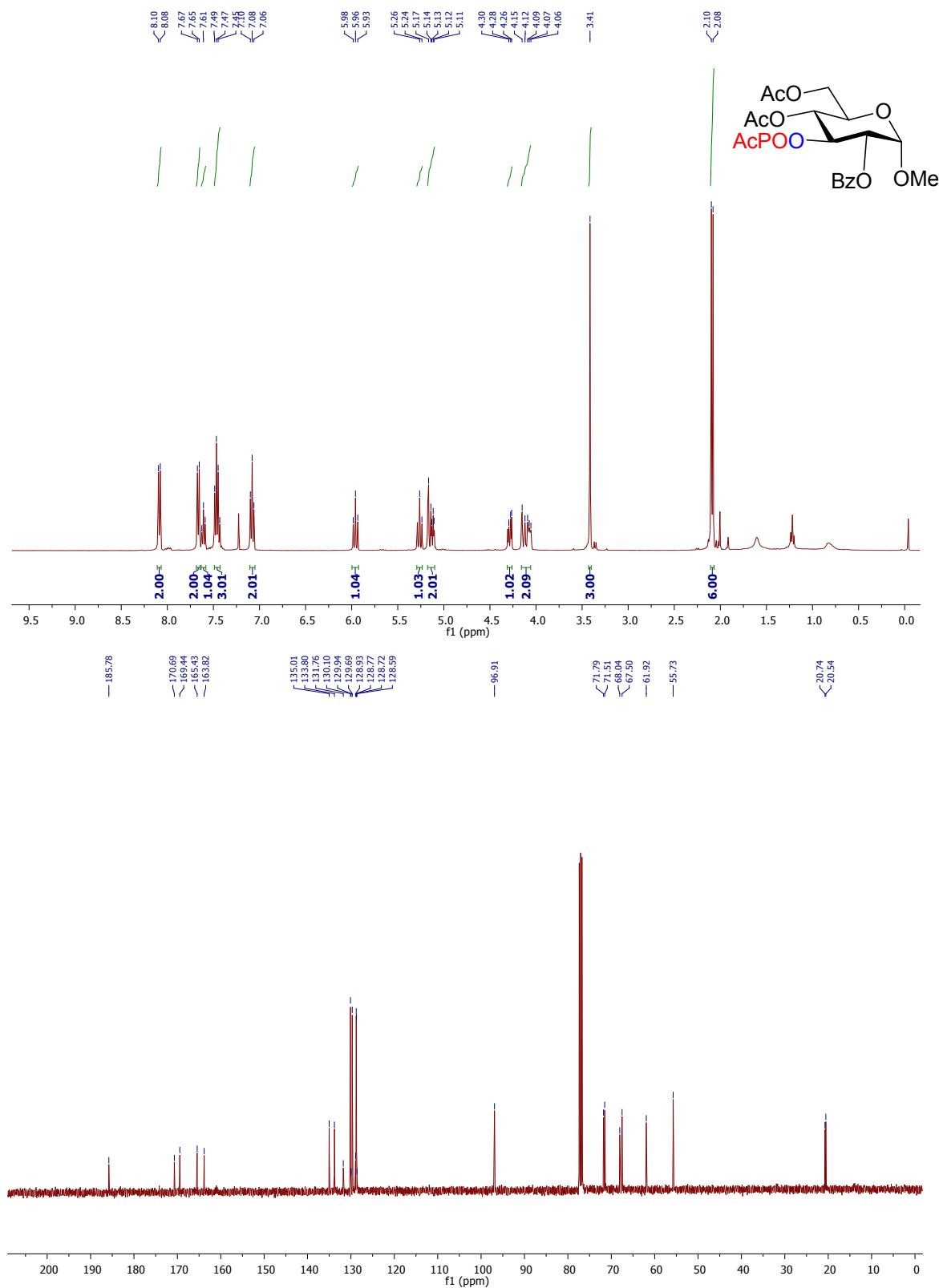
17. M. E. Evans, *Carbohydr. Res.* **21**, 473 (1972).

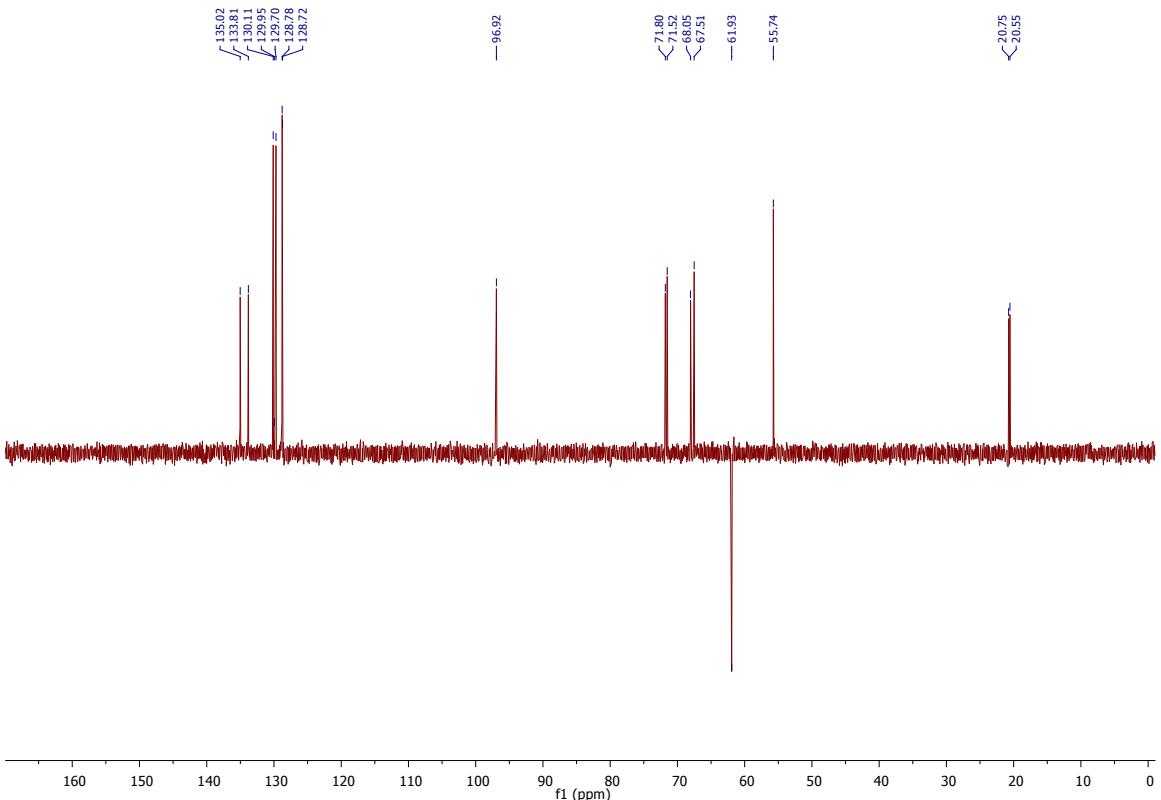
18. J. Xia and Y. Hui, *Synthetic Communications*, **26** (5), 881-886 (1996).

19. S. P. Ali and N. K. Jalsa, *Journal of Carbohydrate Chemistry*, **33**, 185-196, 2014.

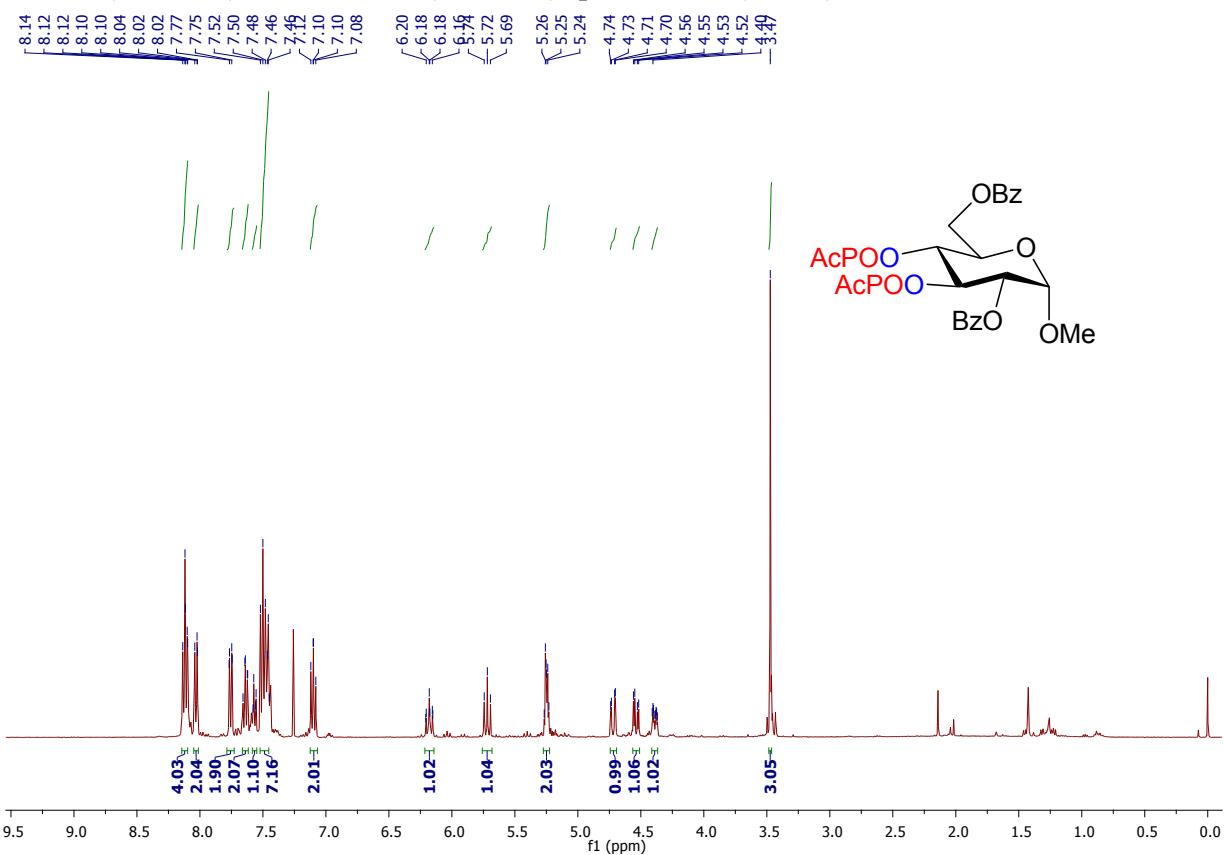
3. 3e was synthesized according to the literature report.¹³

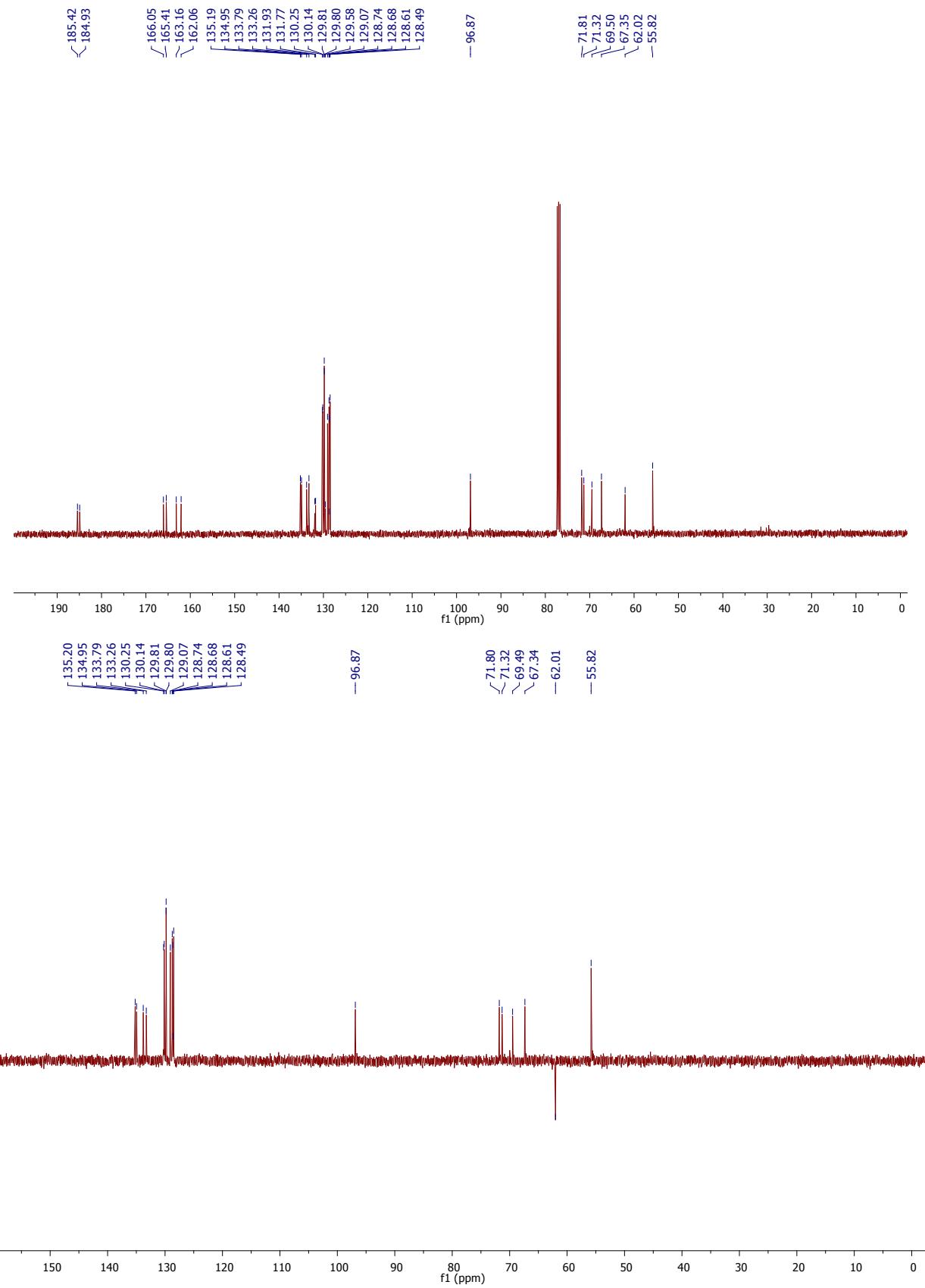
¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 1a (CDCl₃)



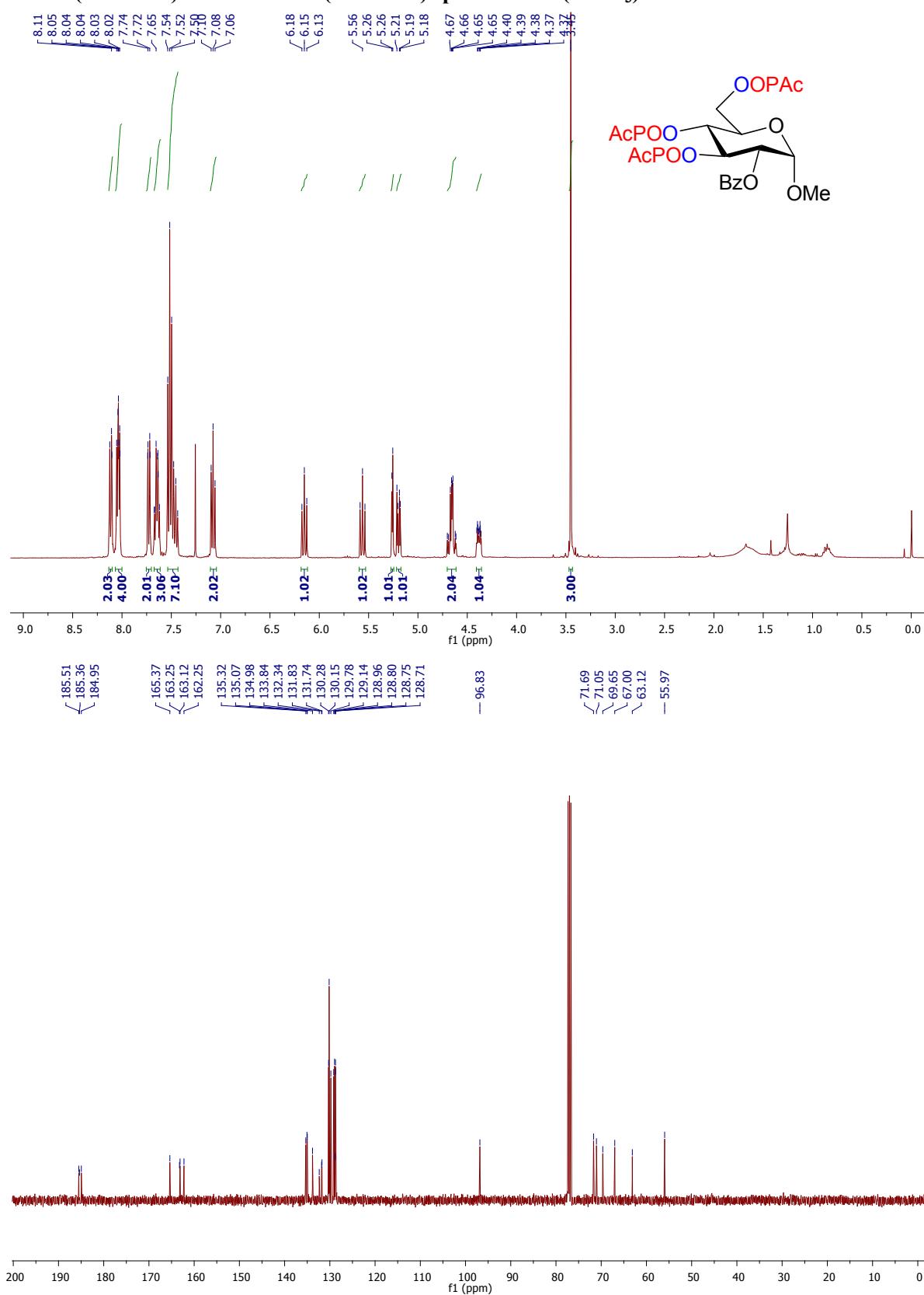


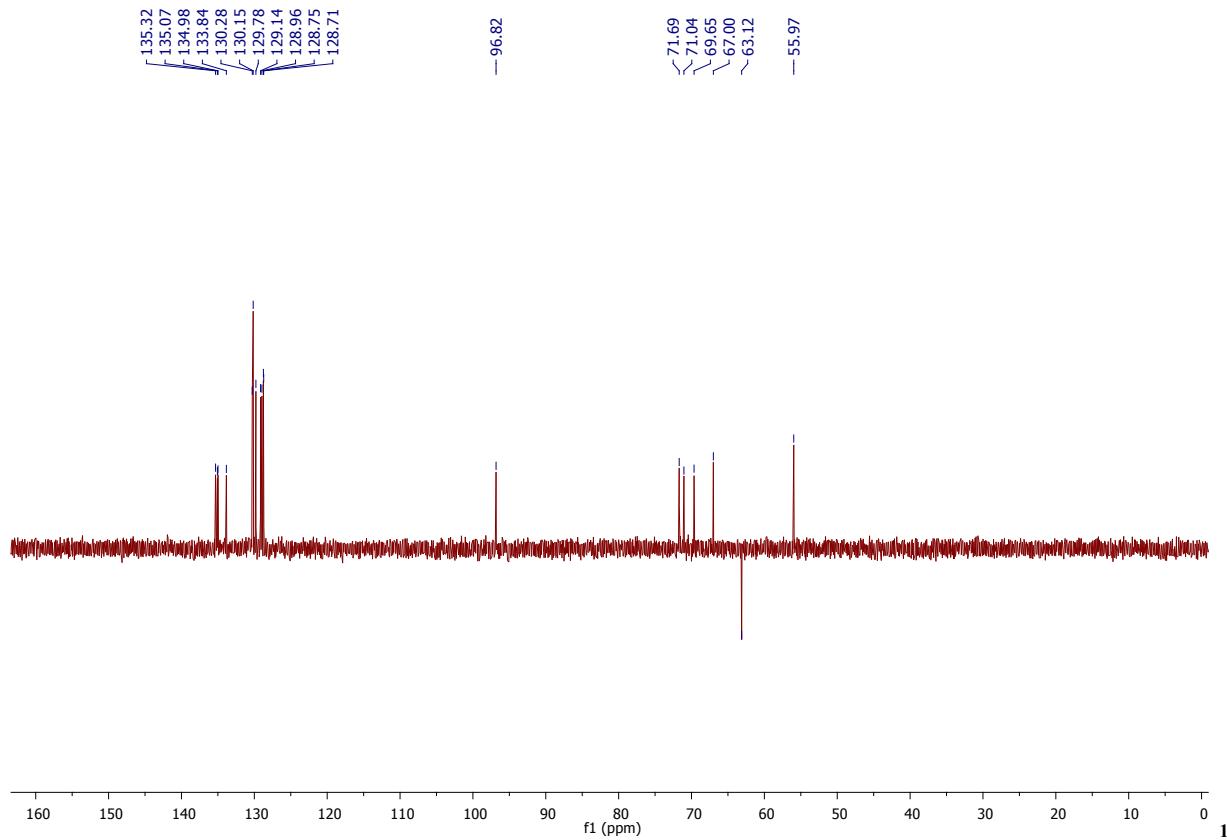
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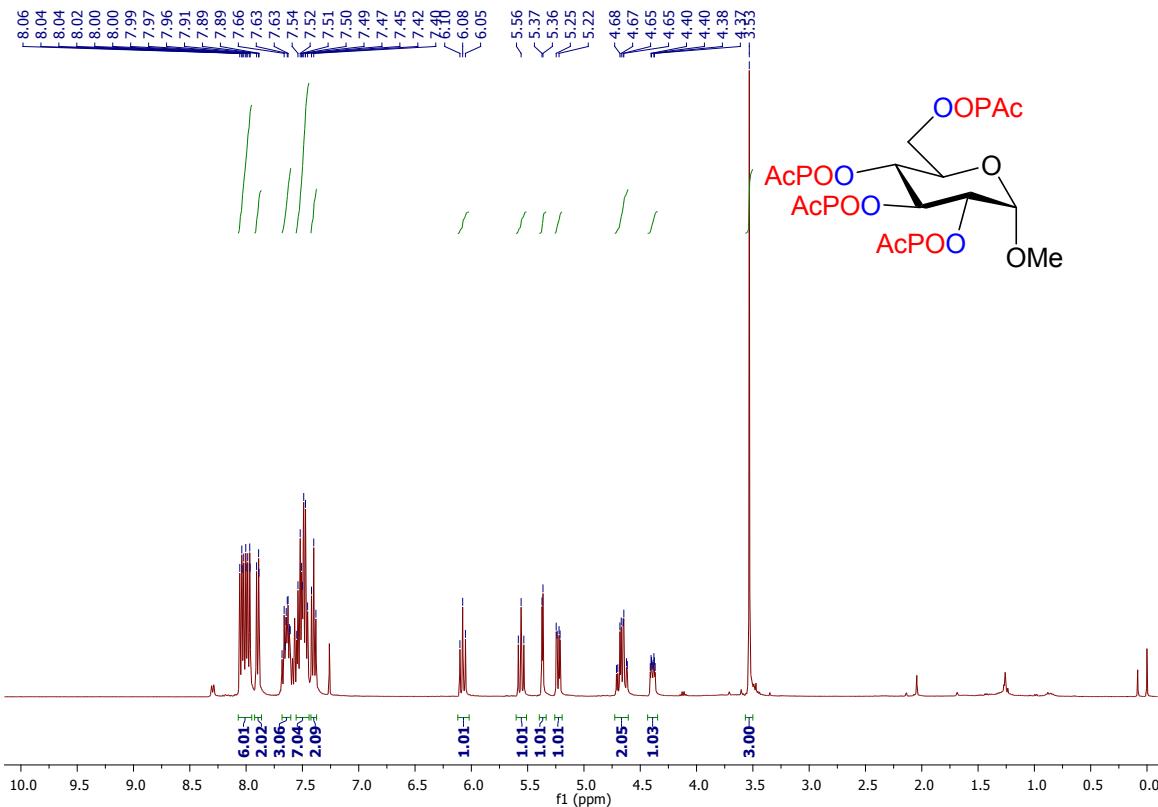


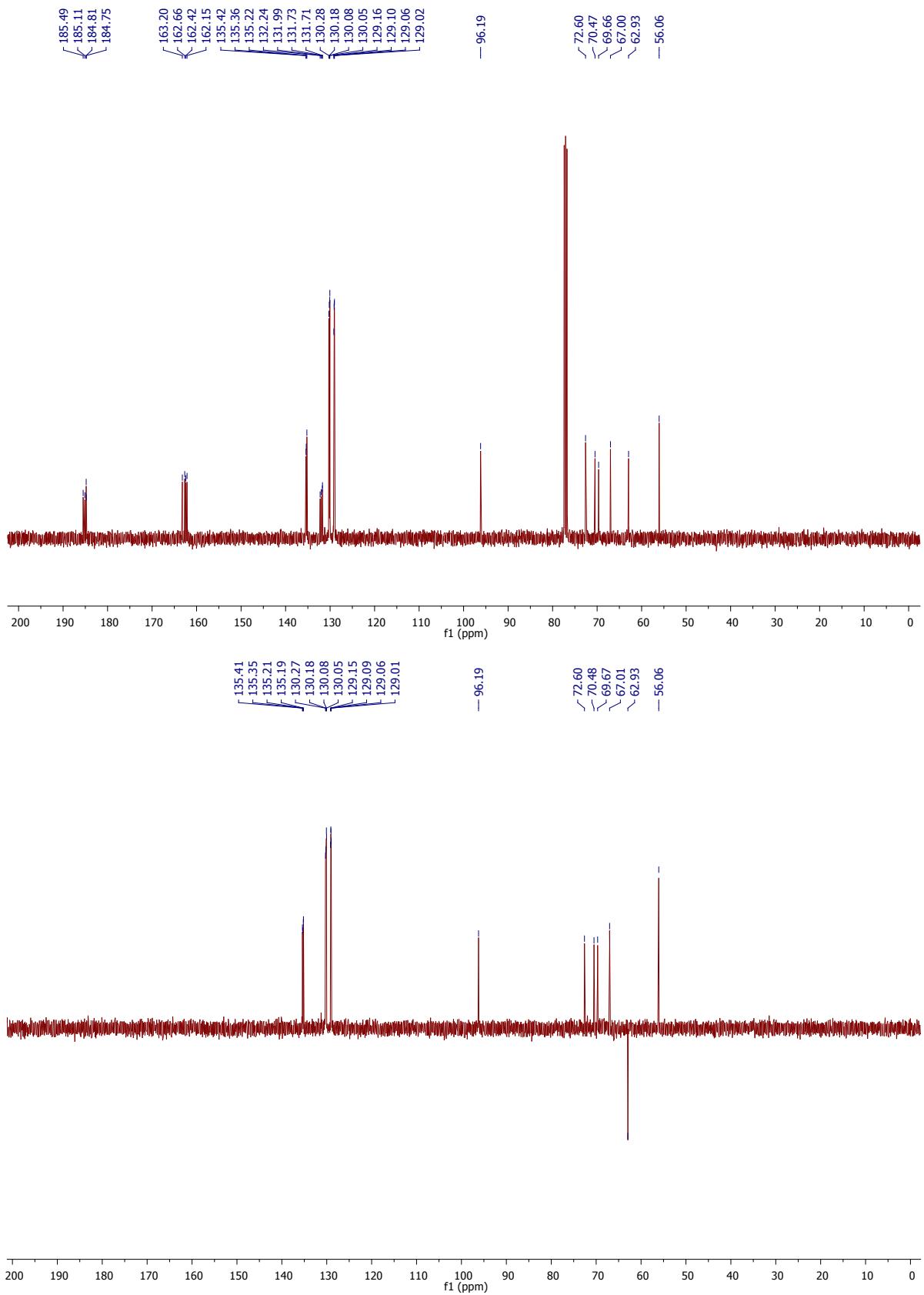
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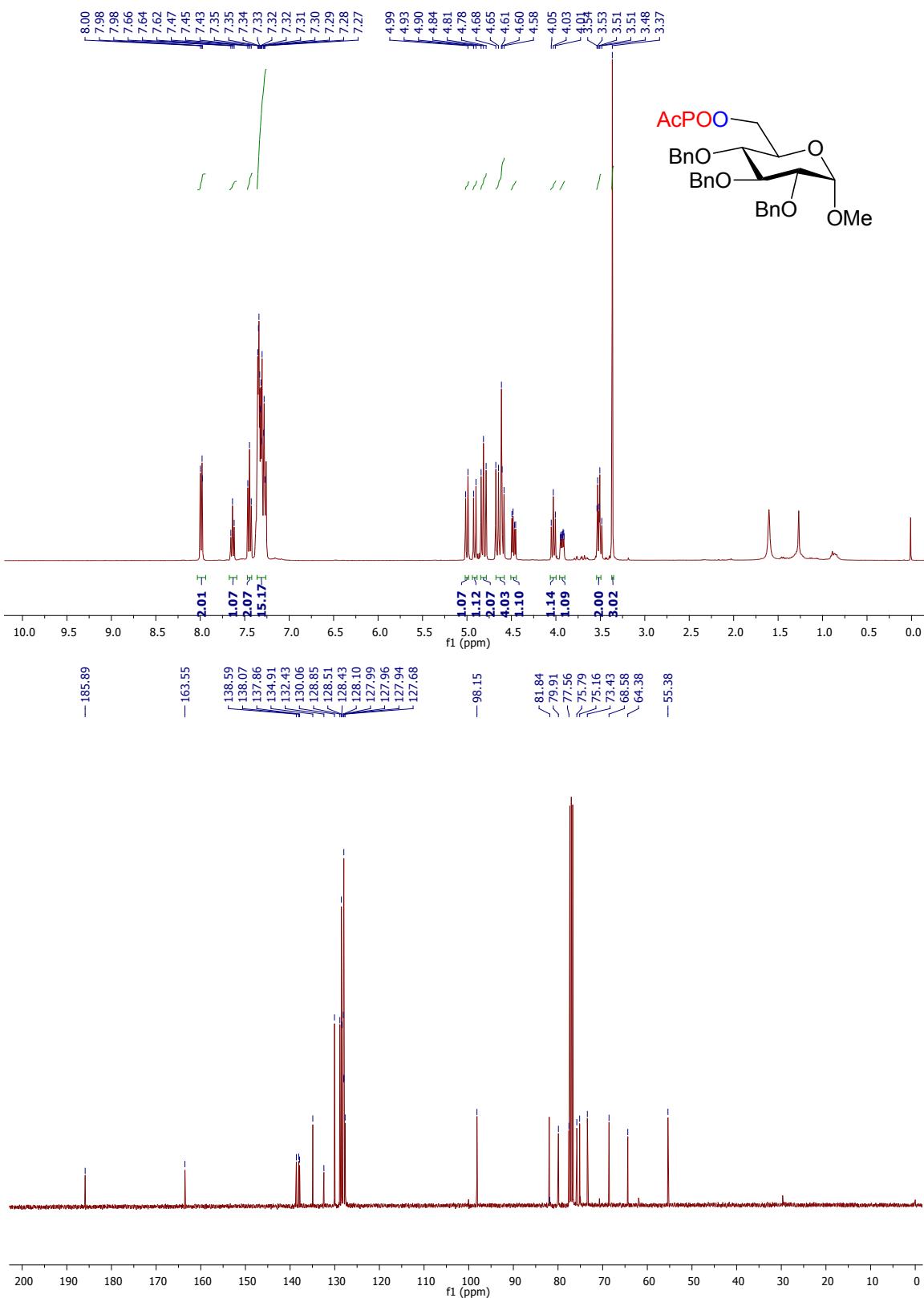


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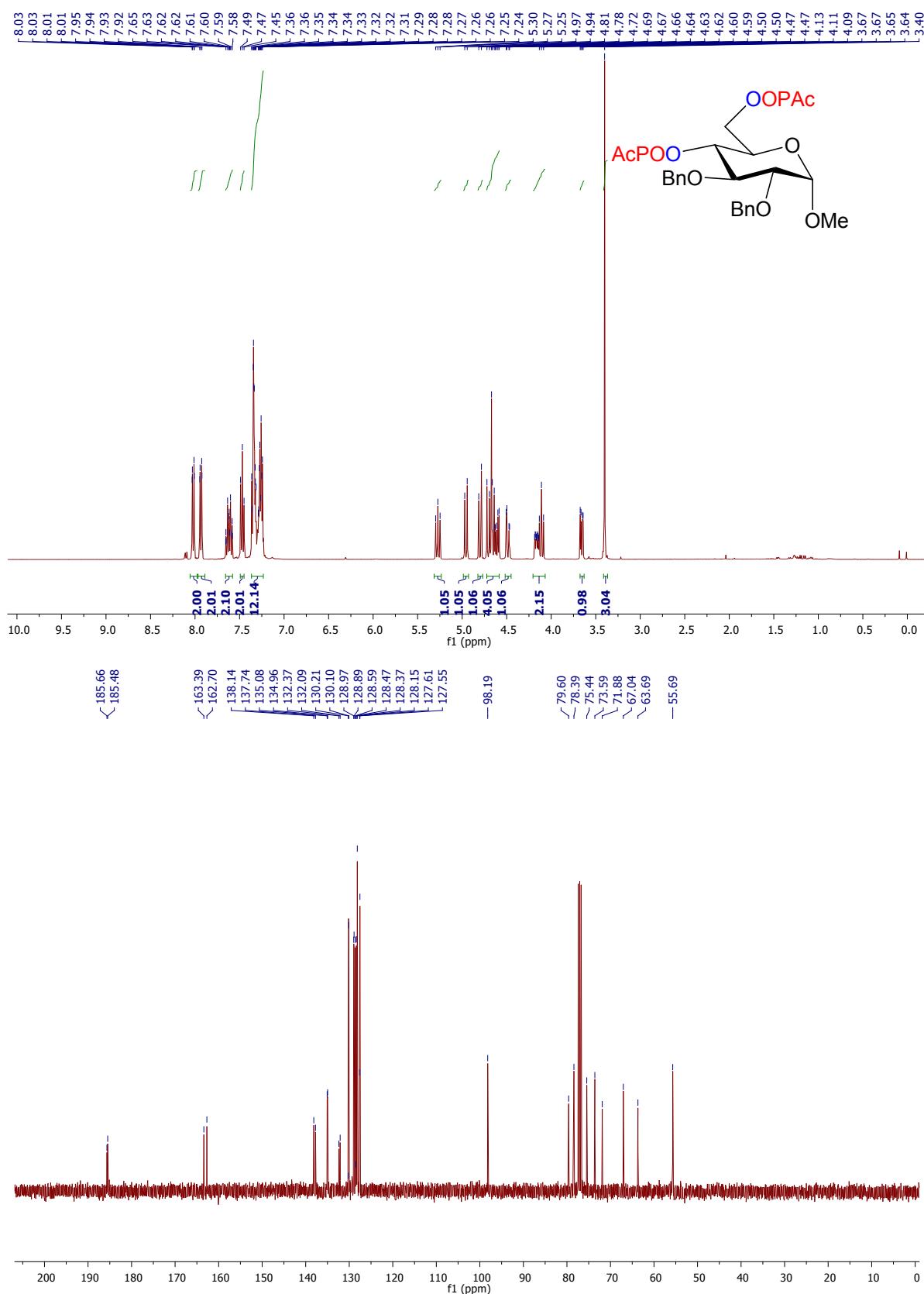


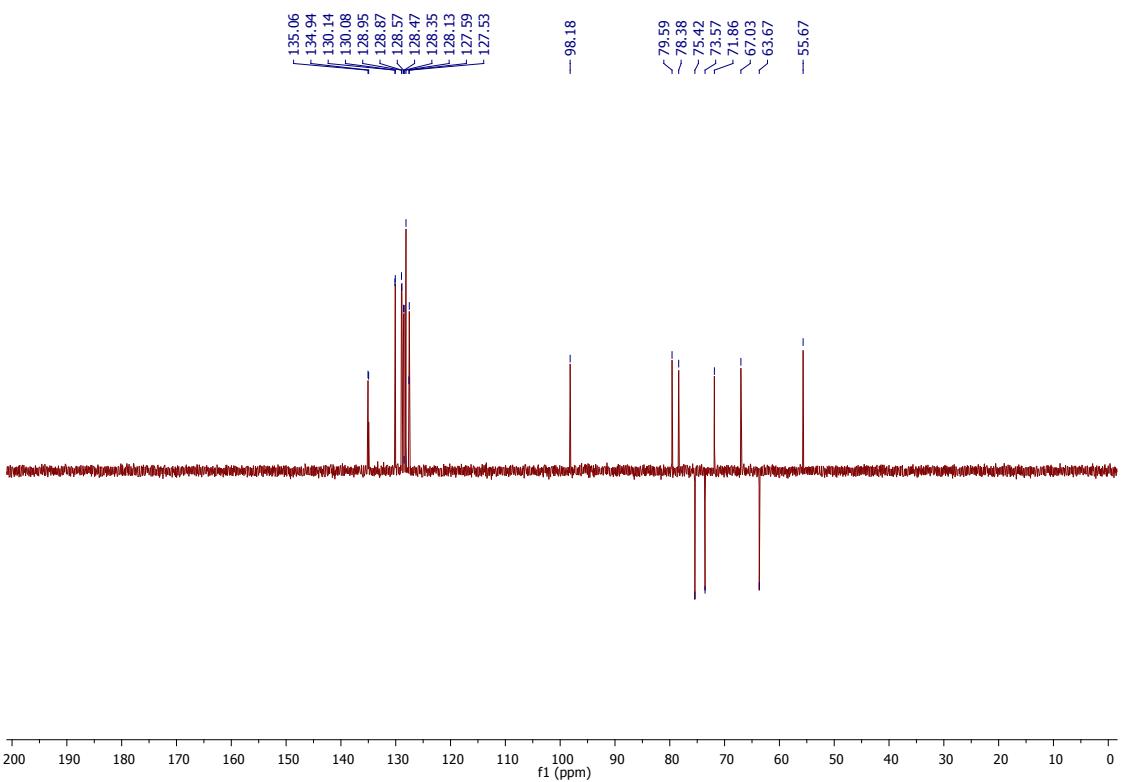


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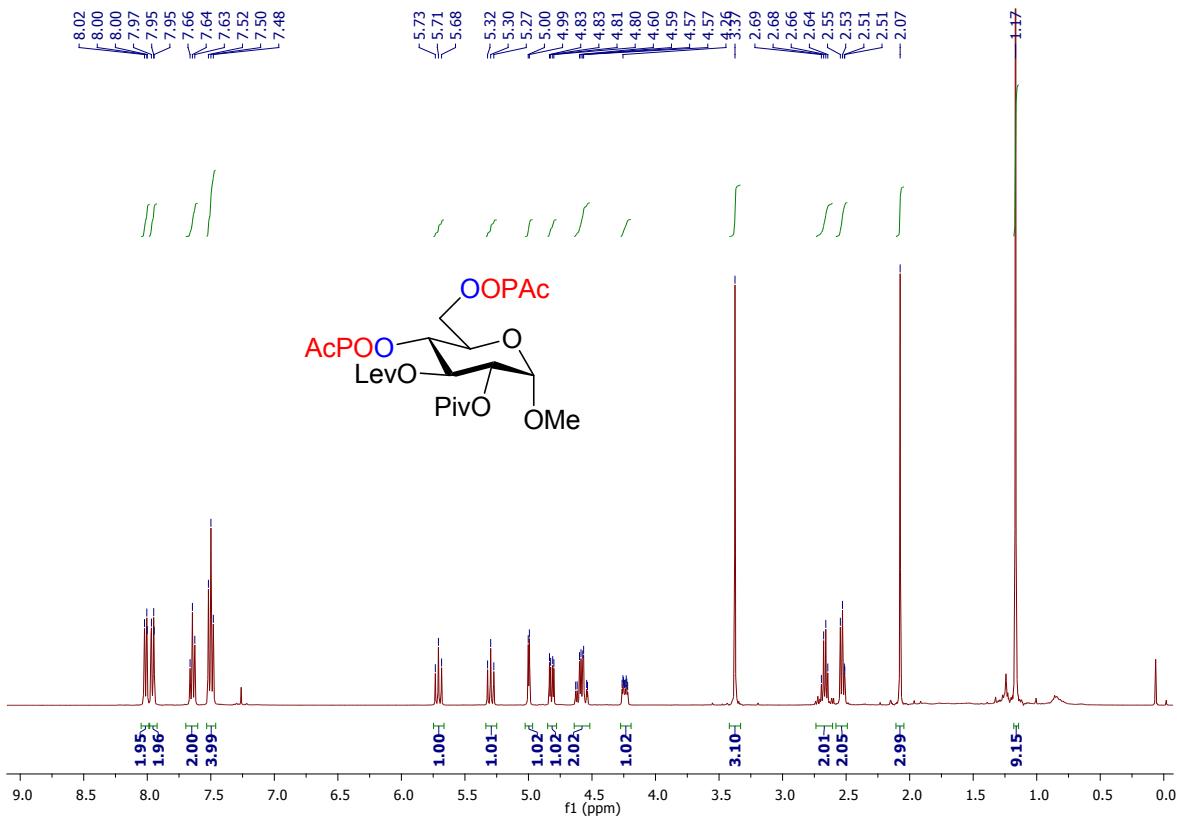


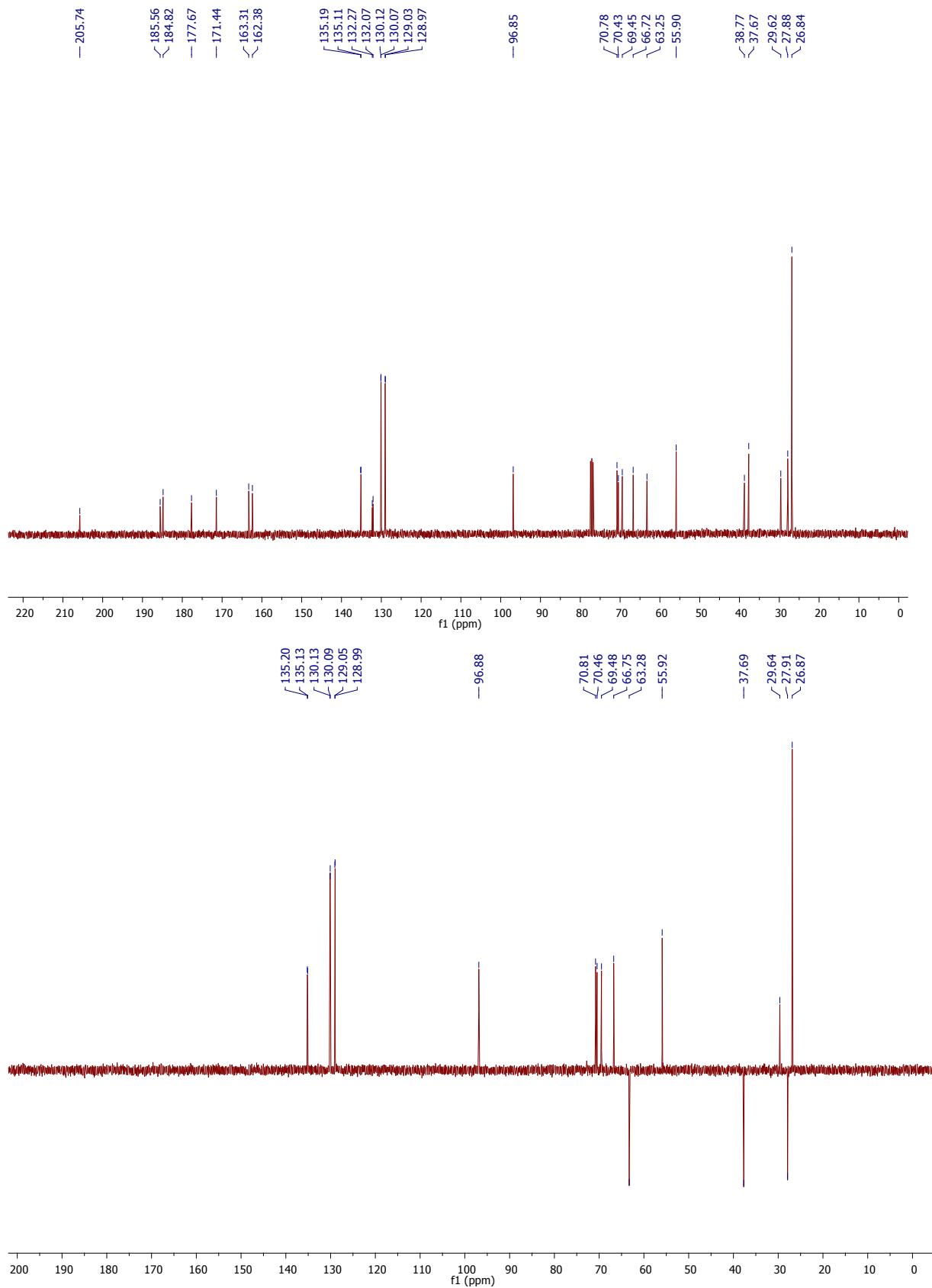
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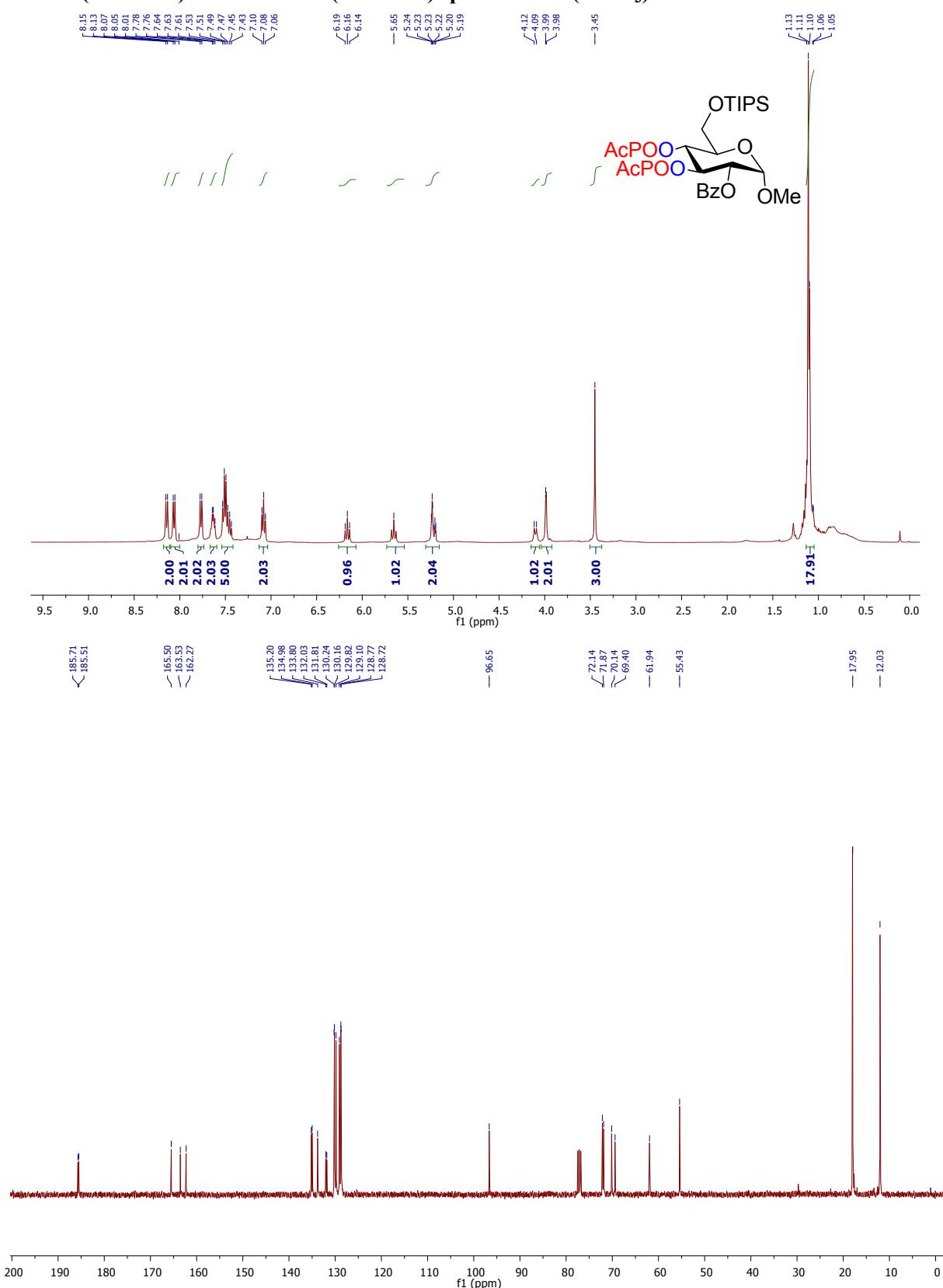


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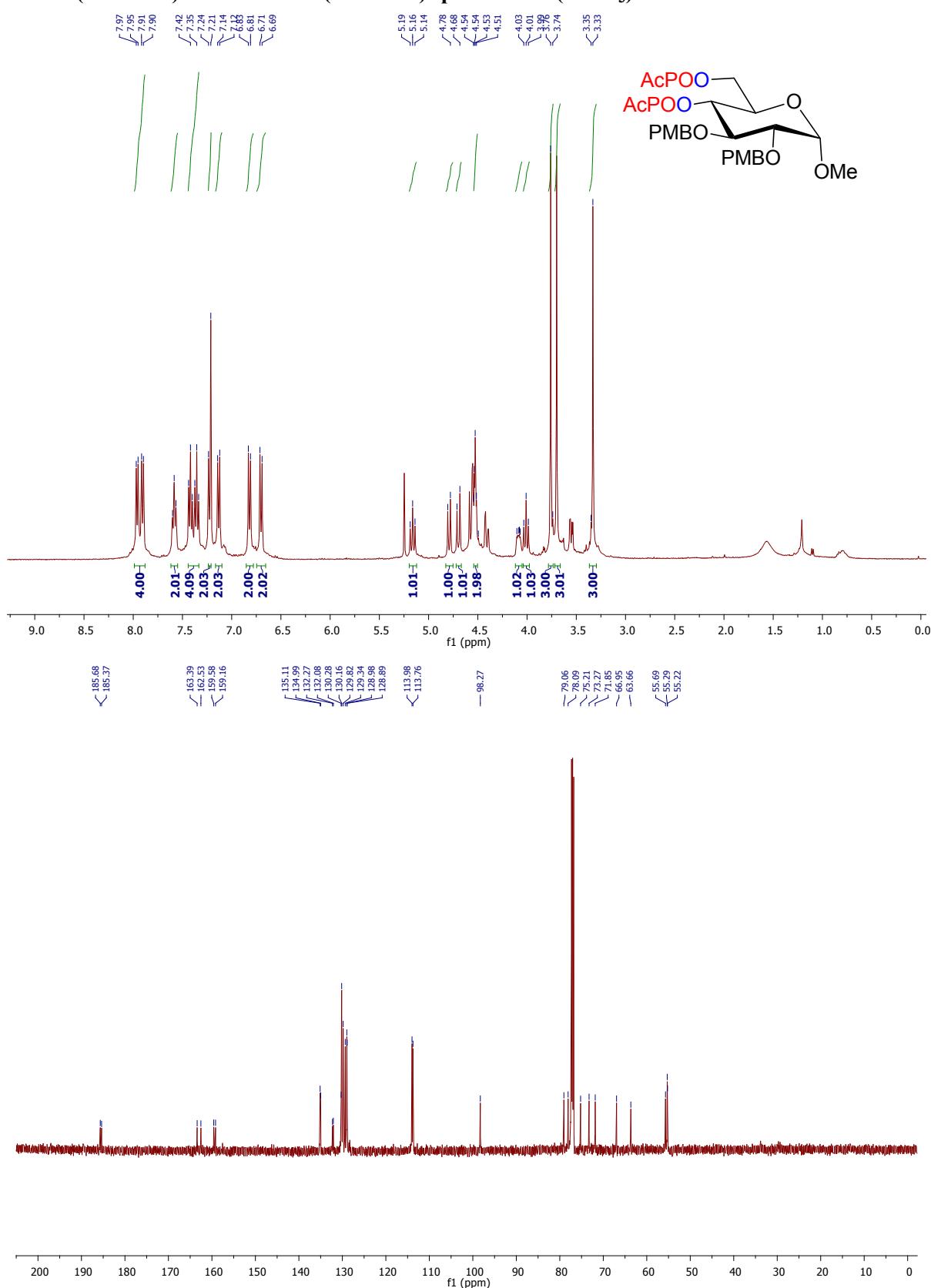




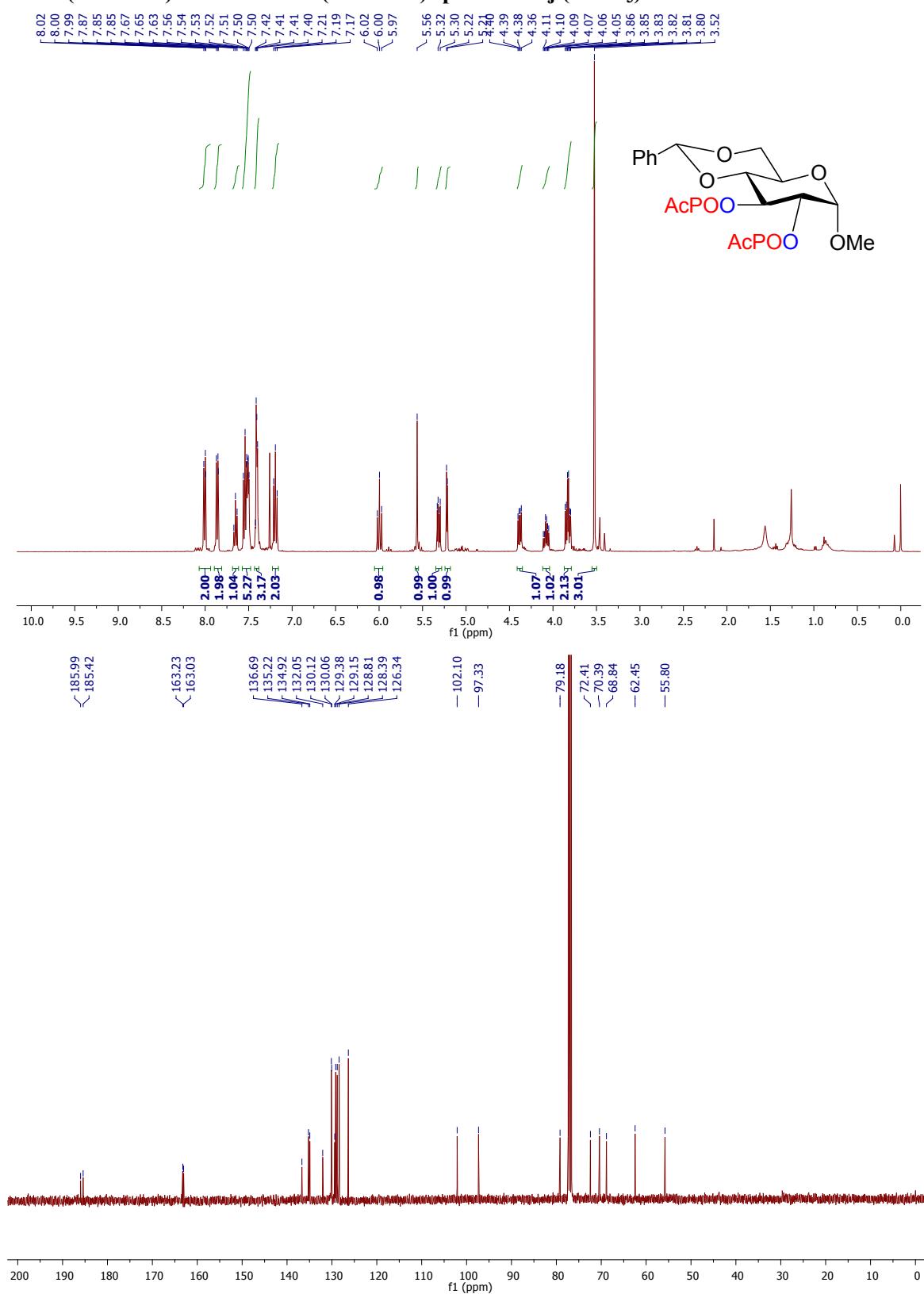
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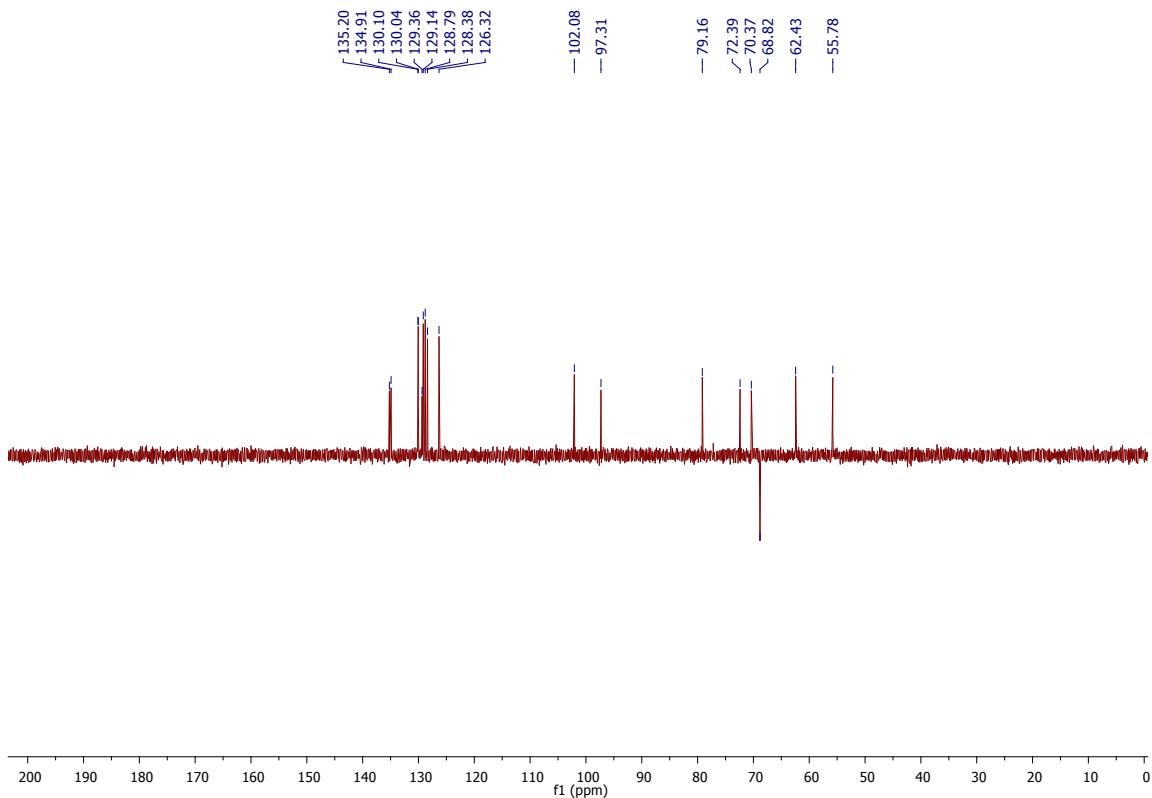


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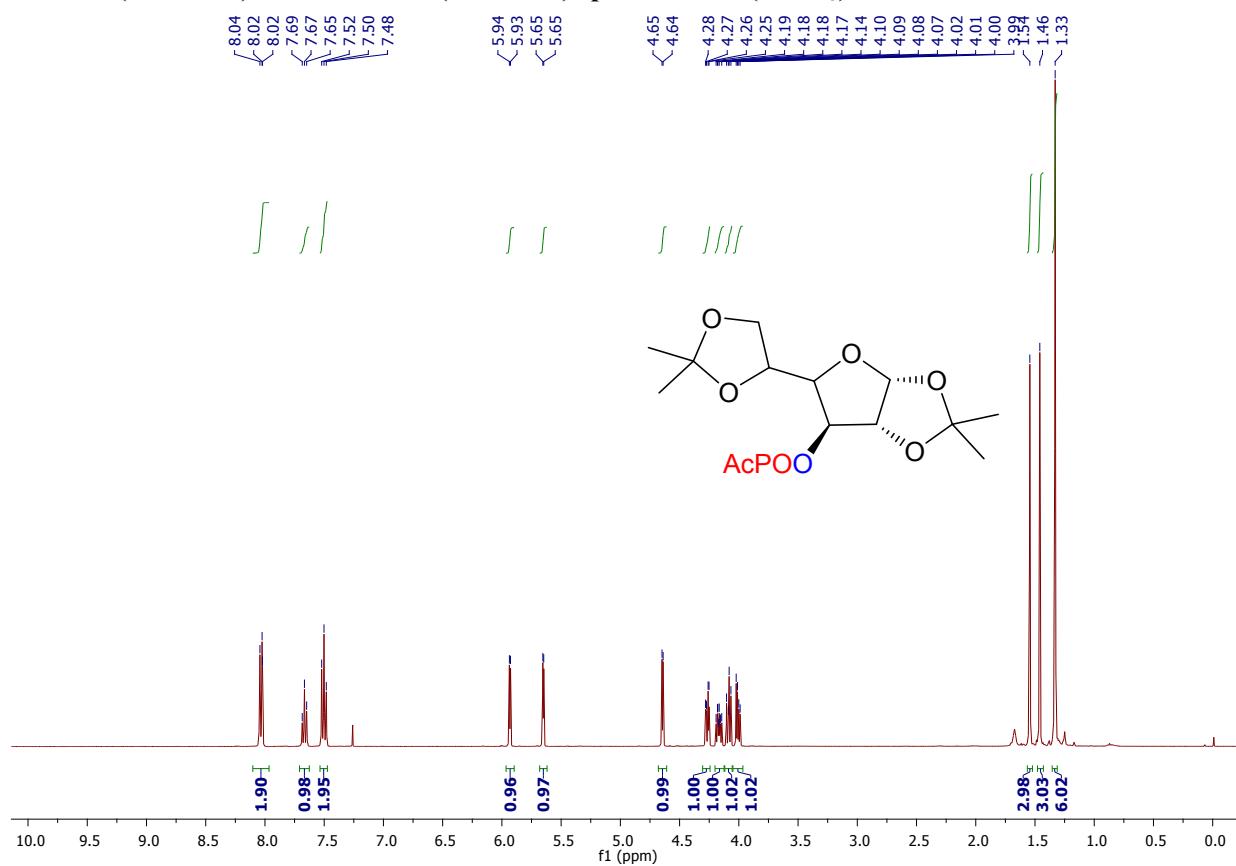


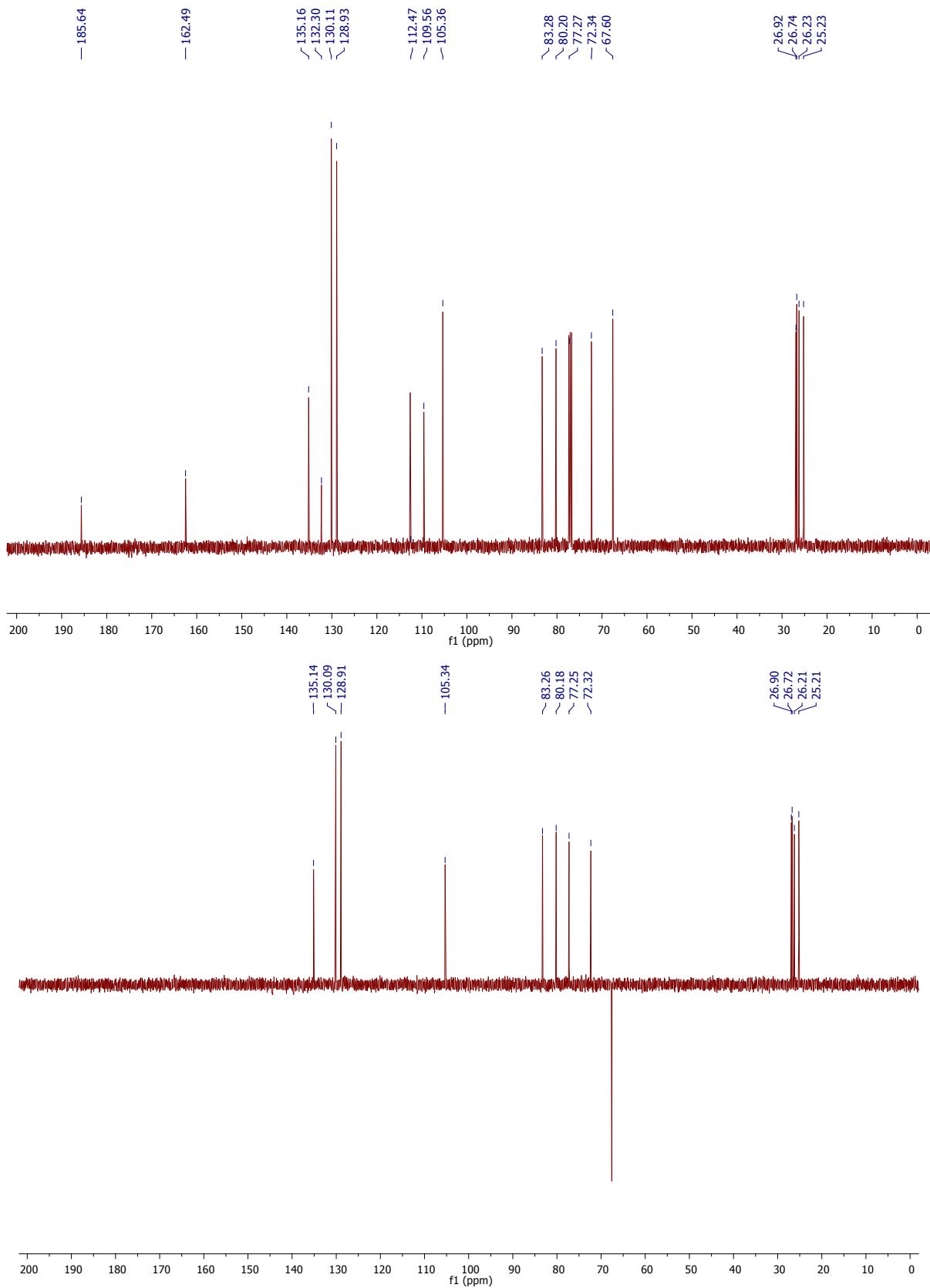
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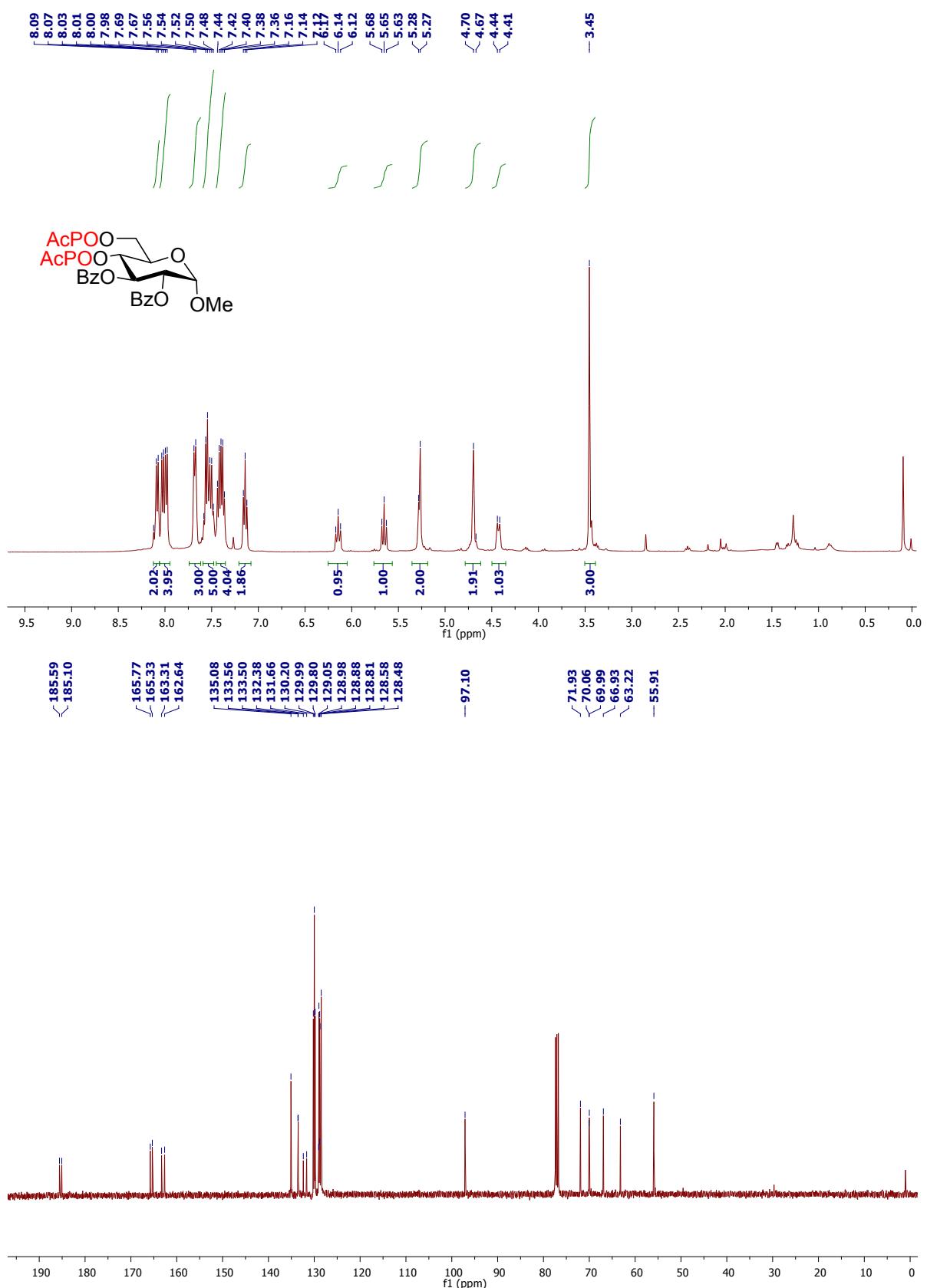


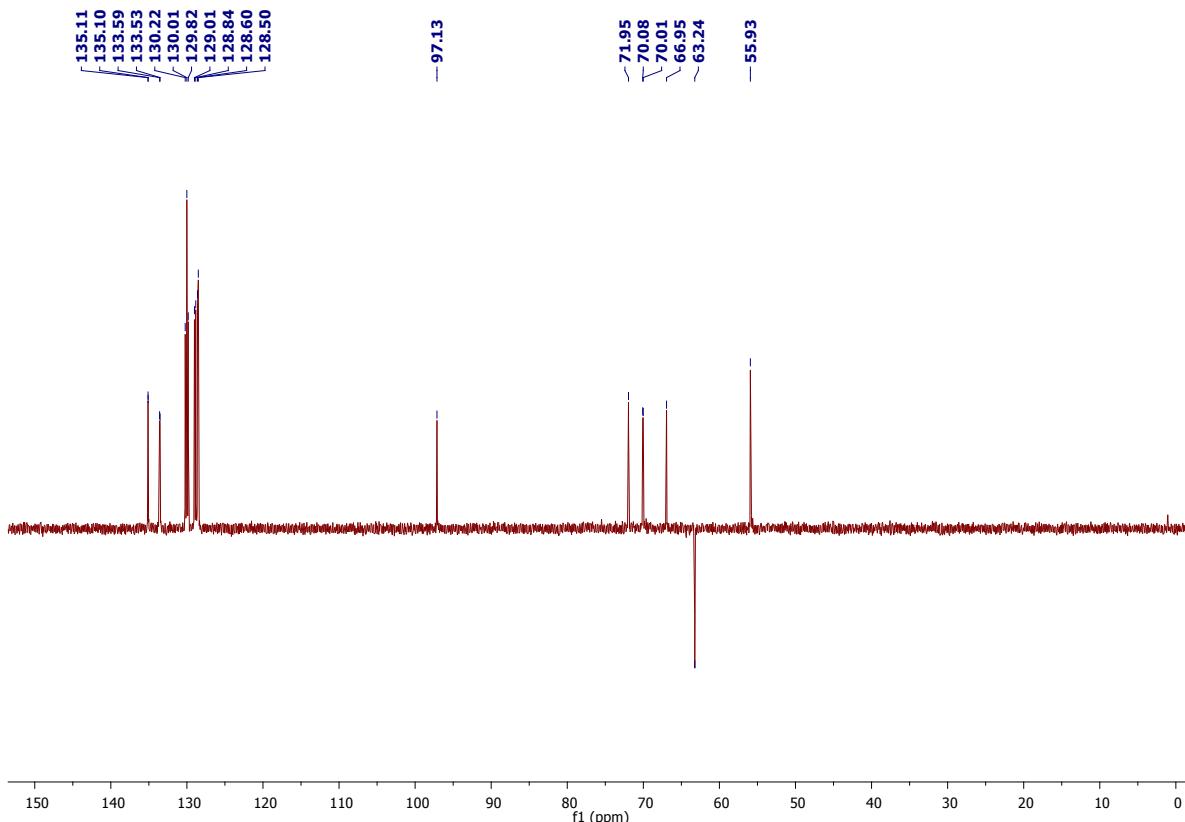
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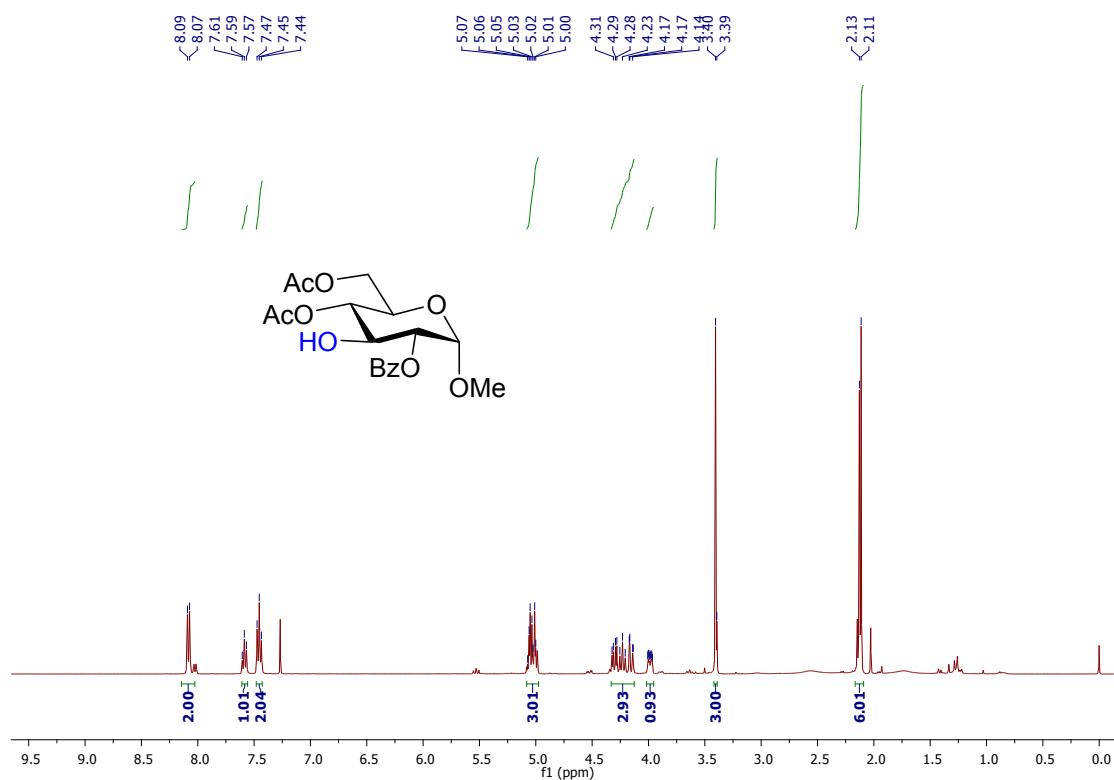


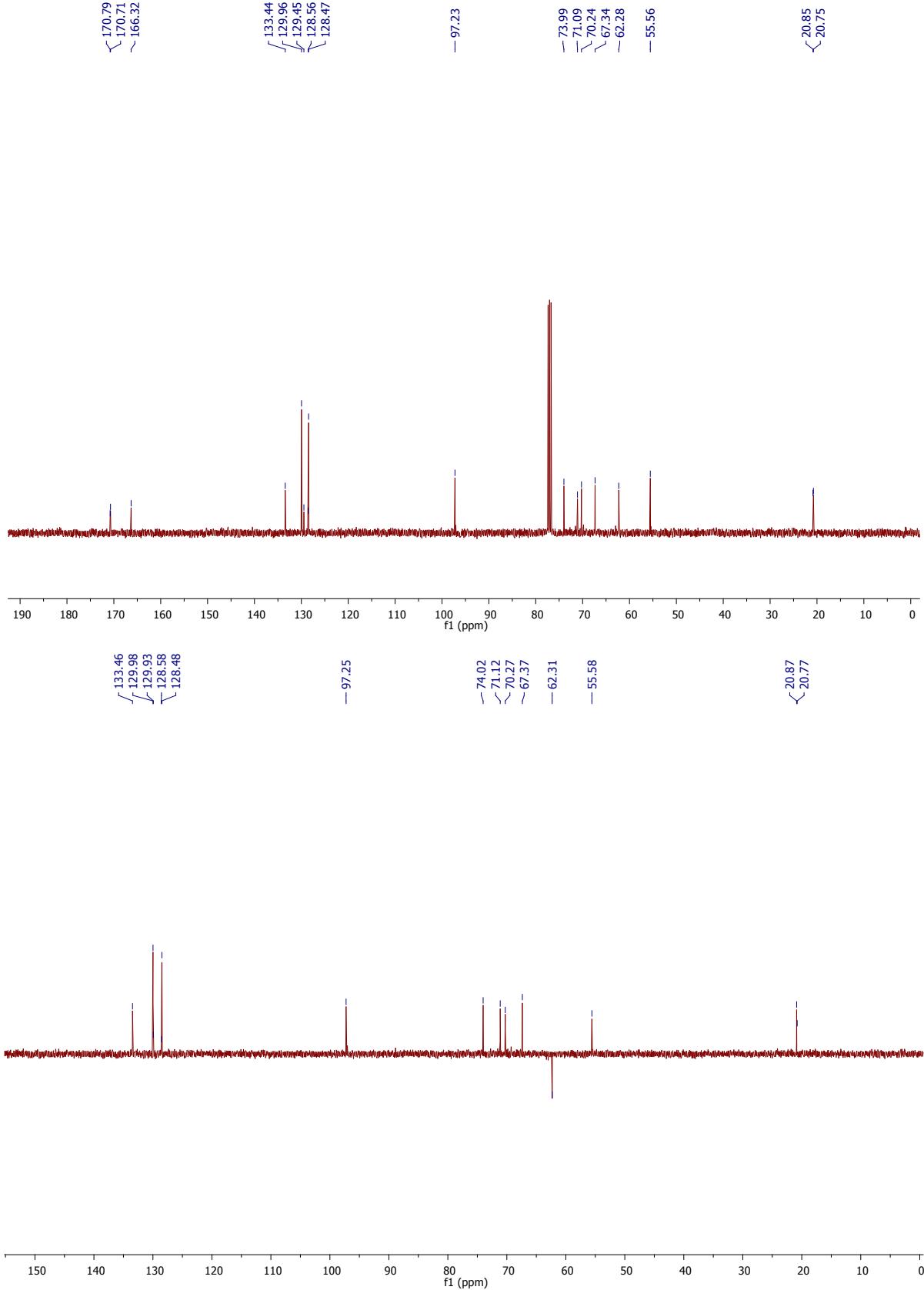
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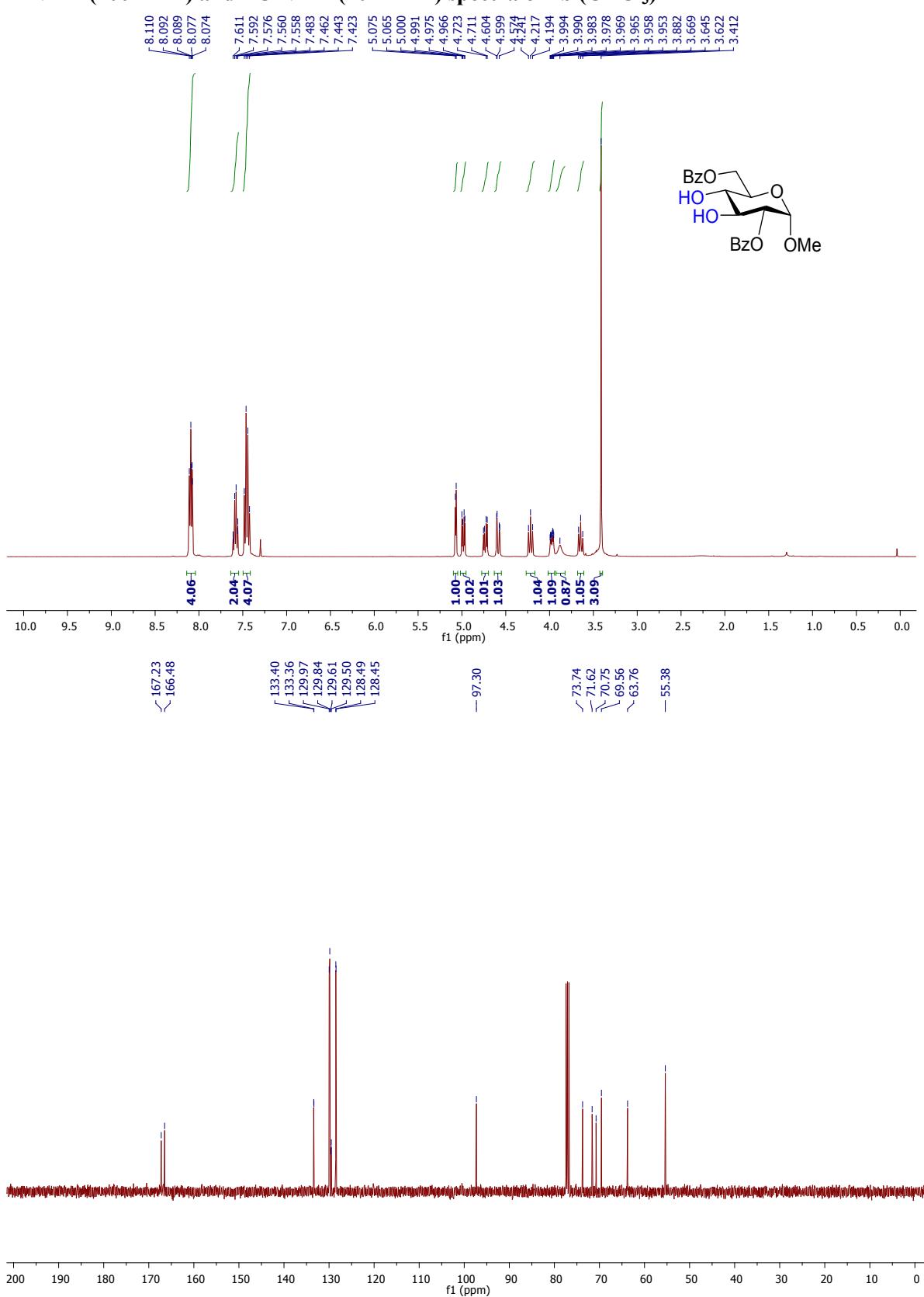


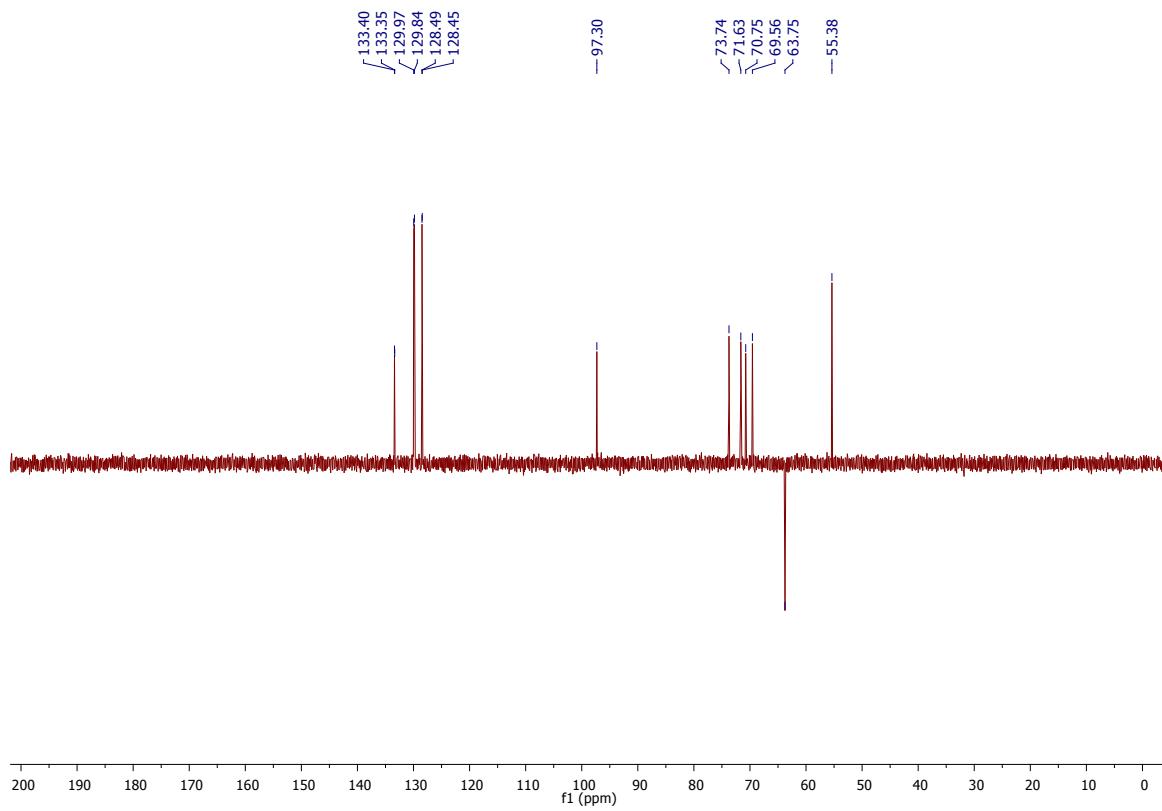
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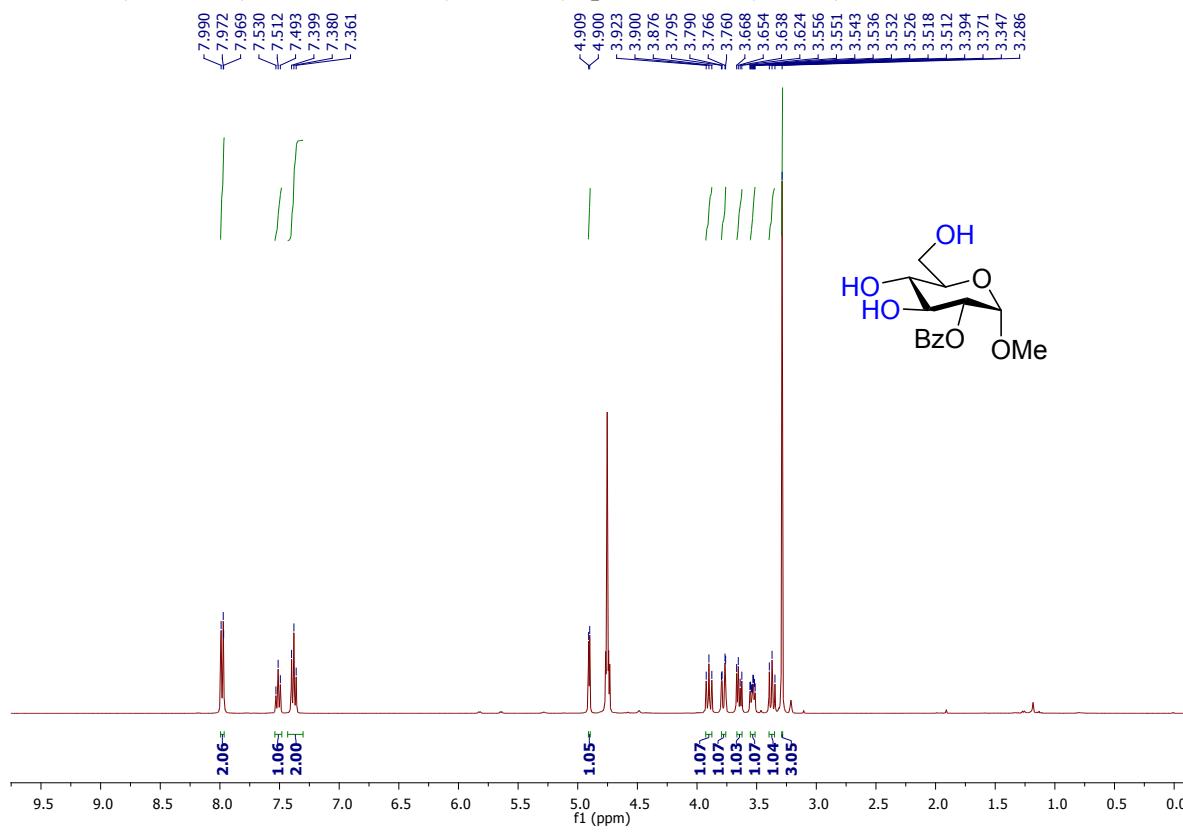


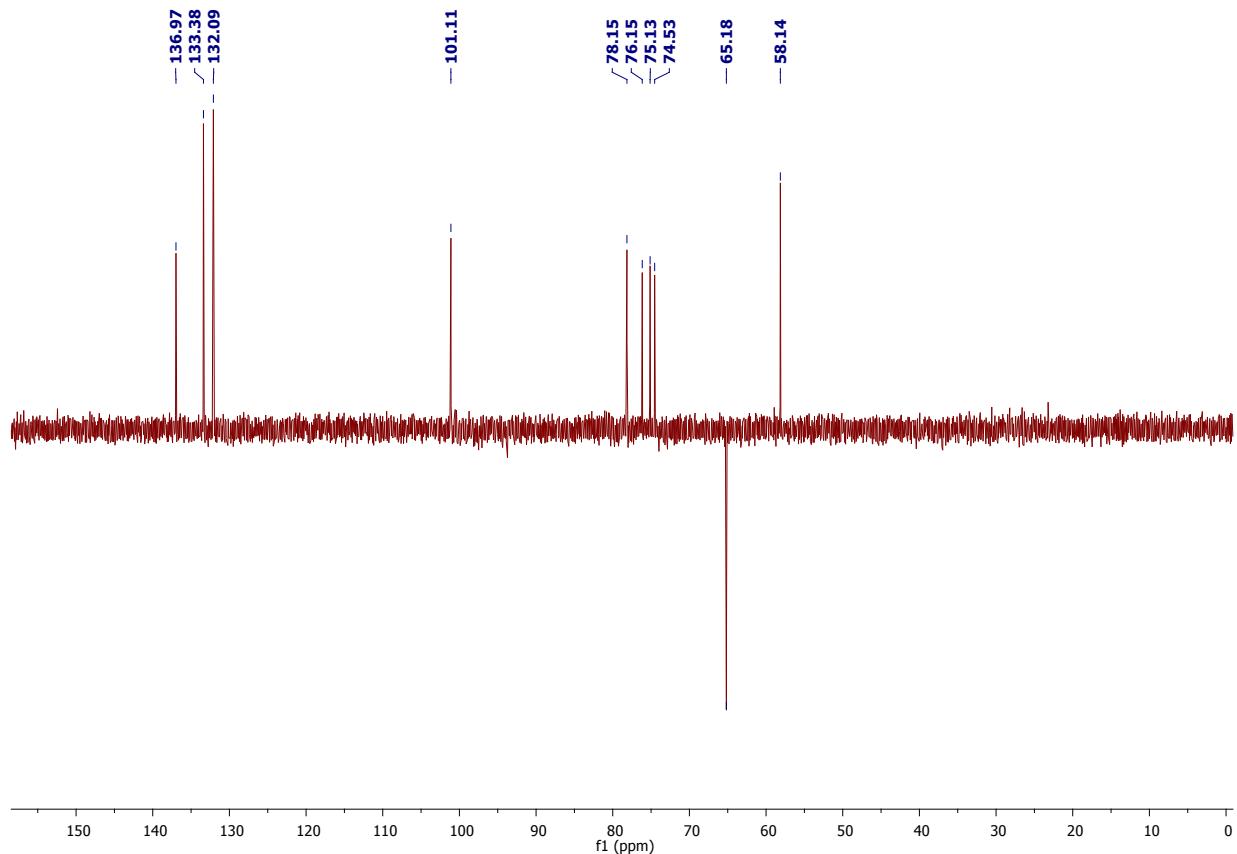
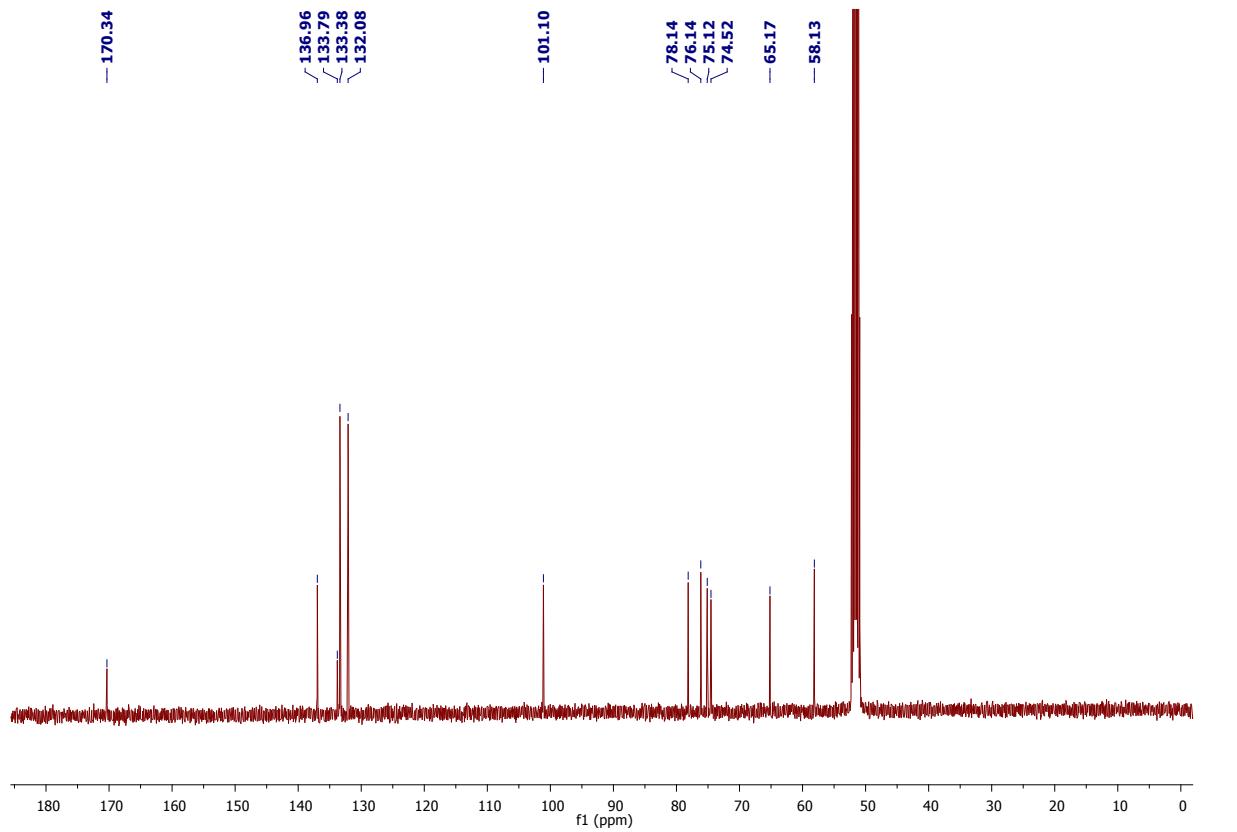
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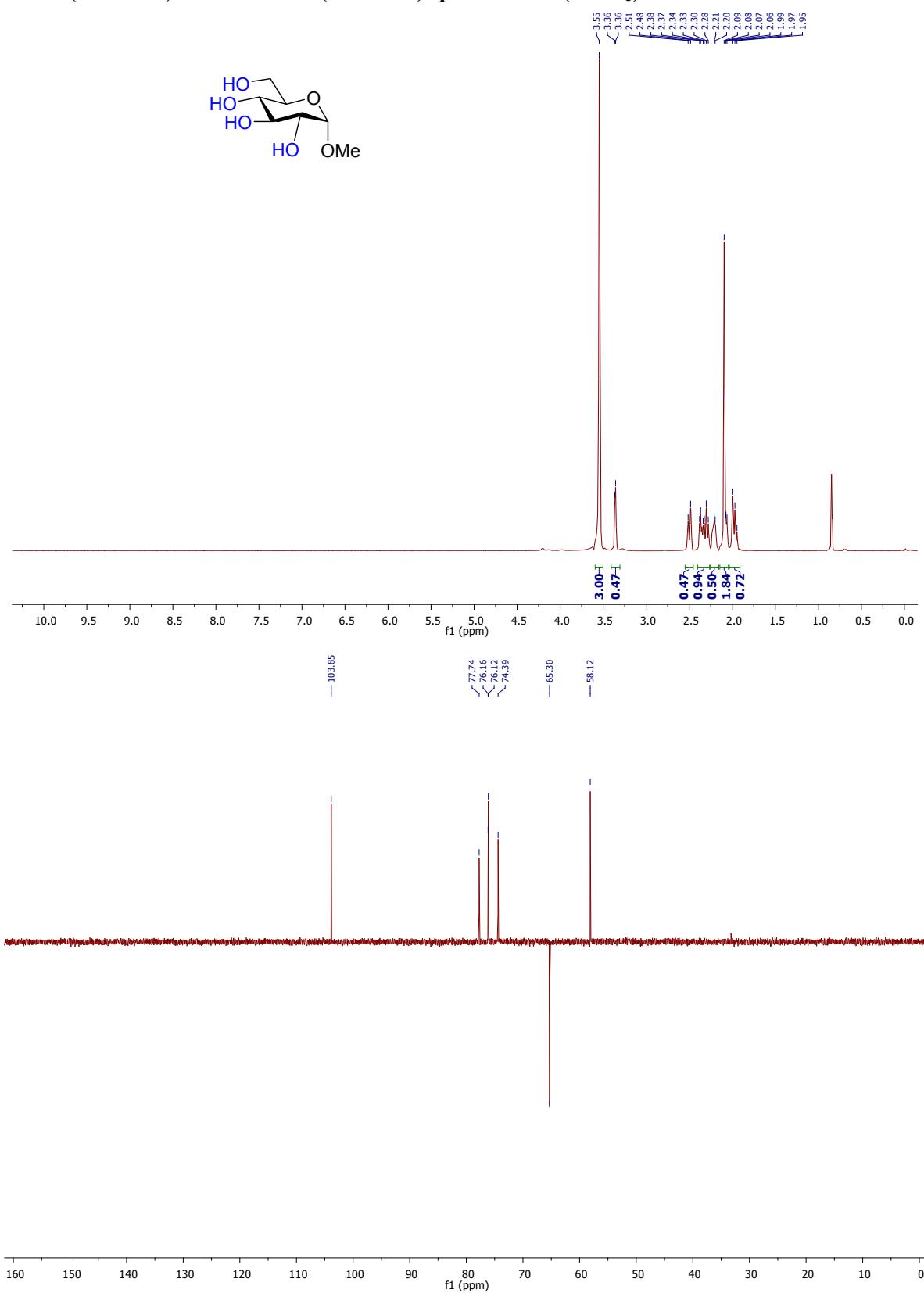


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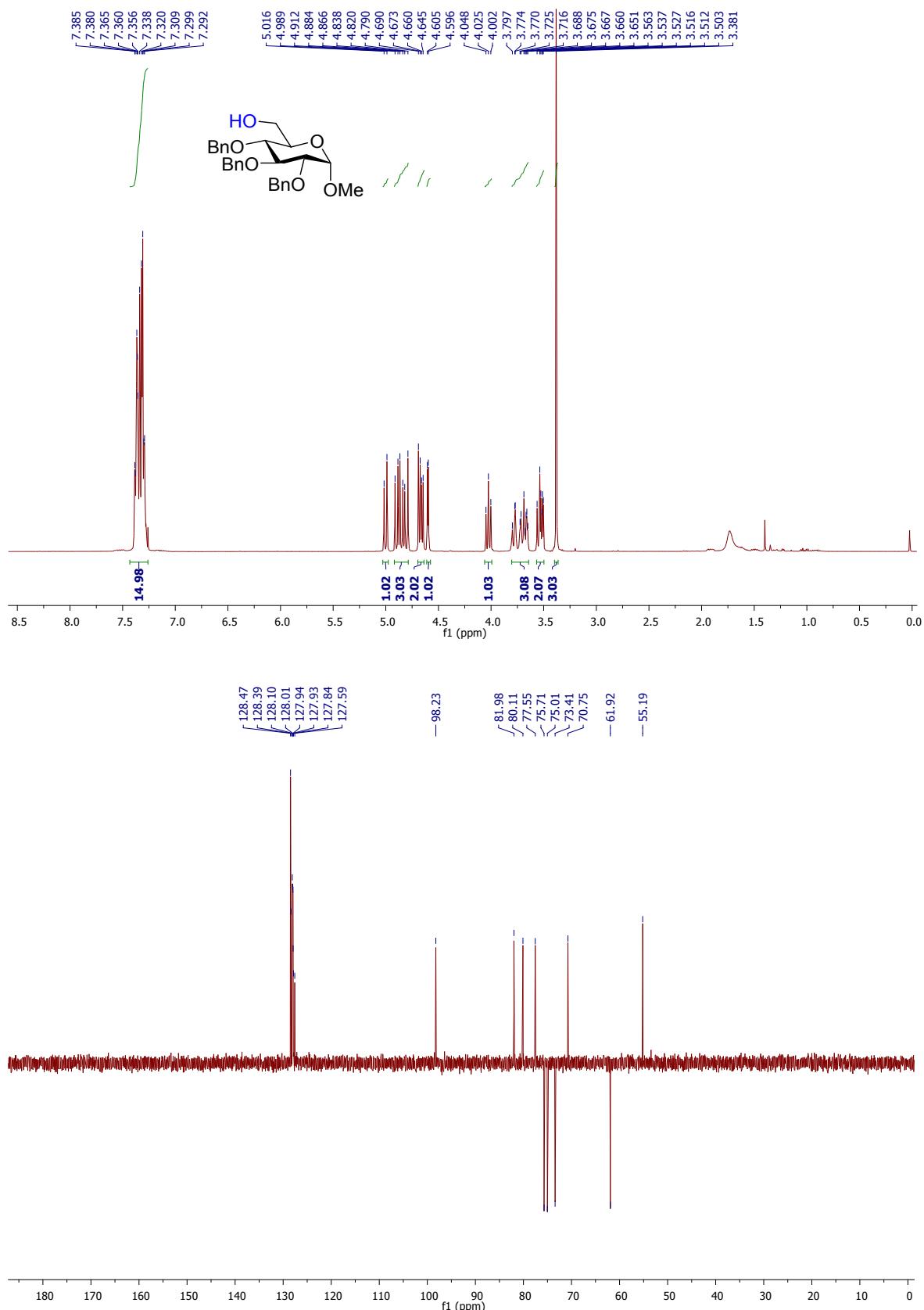




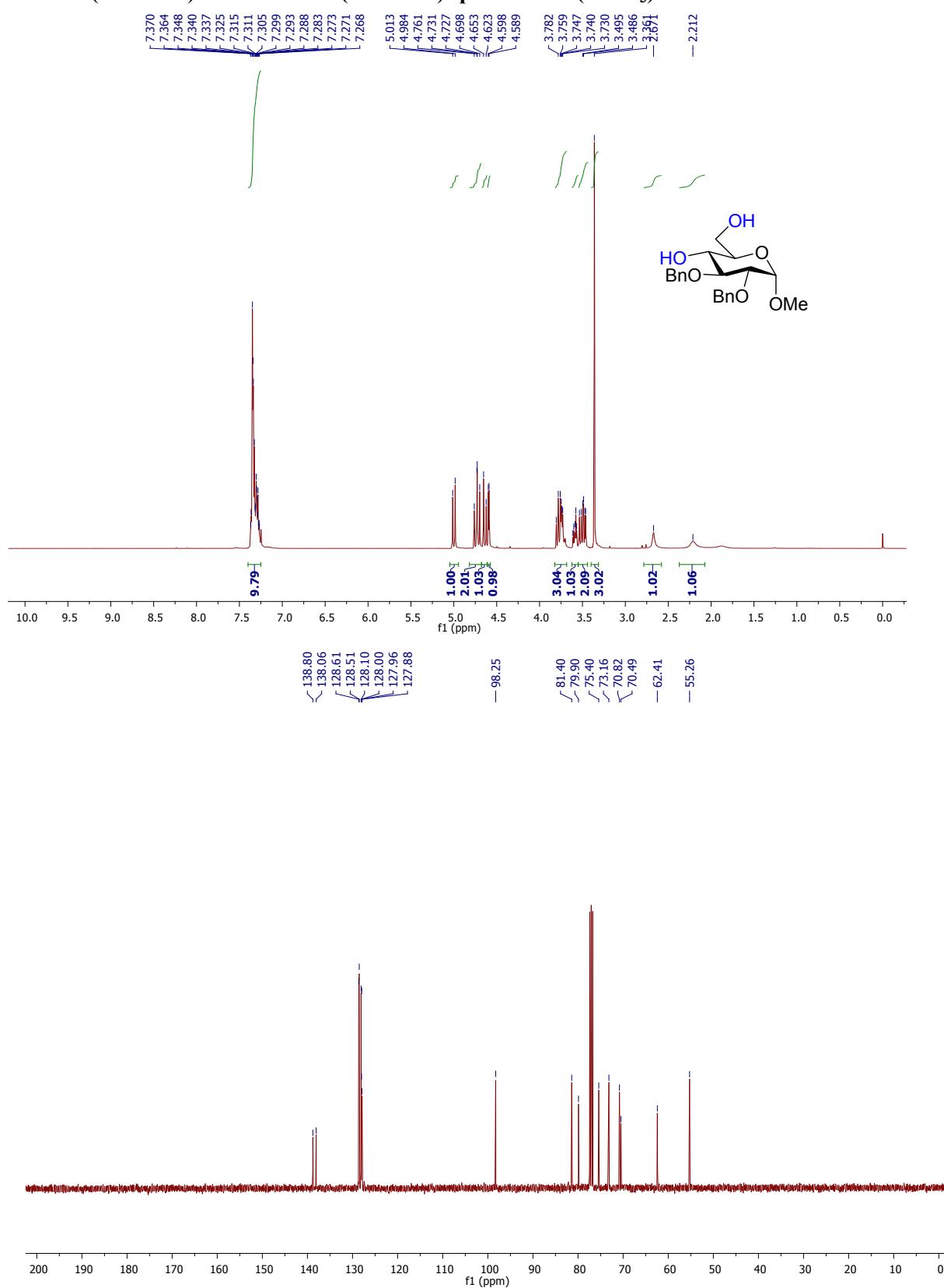
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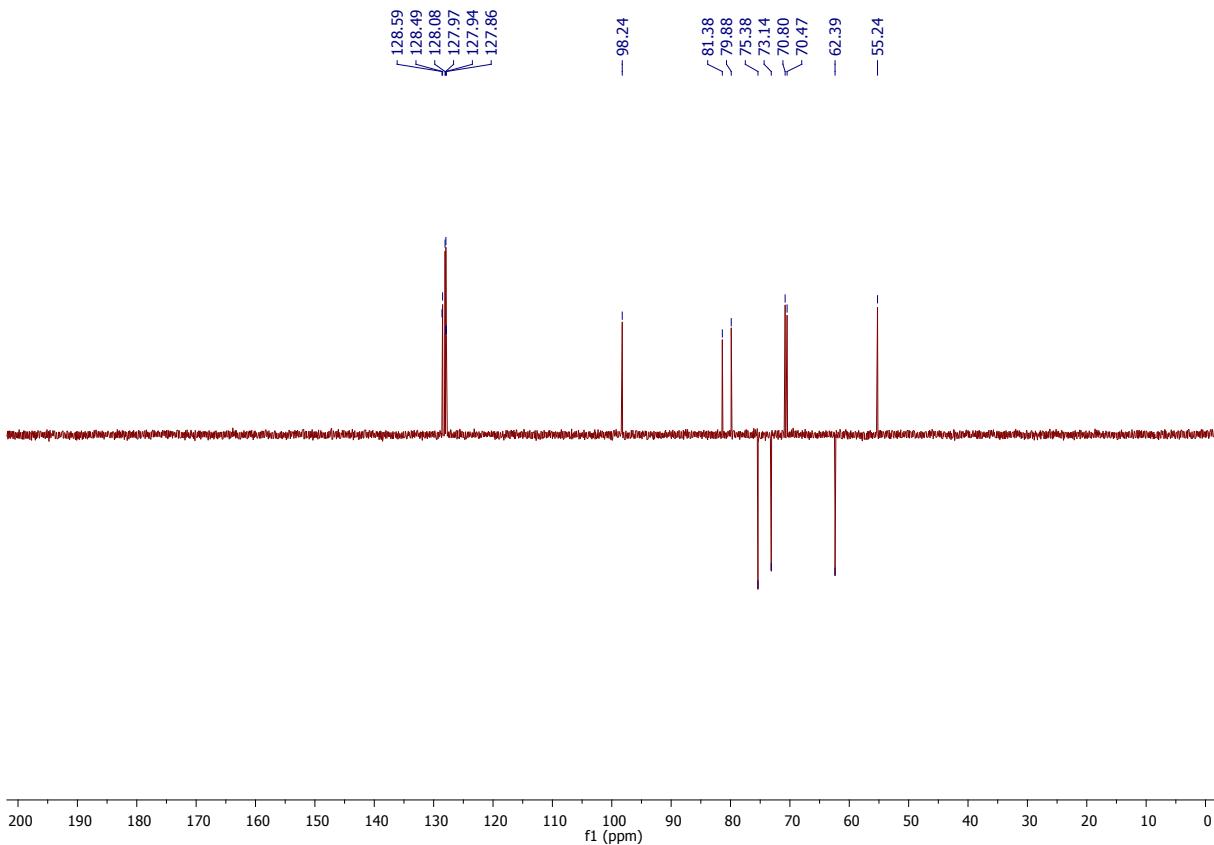


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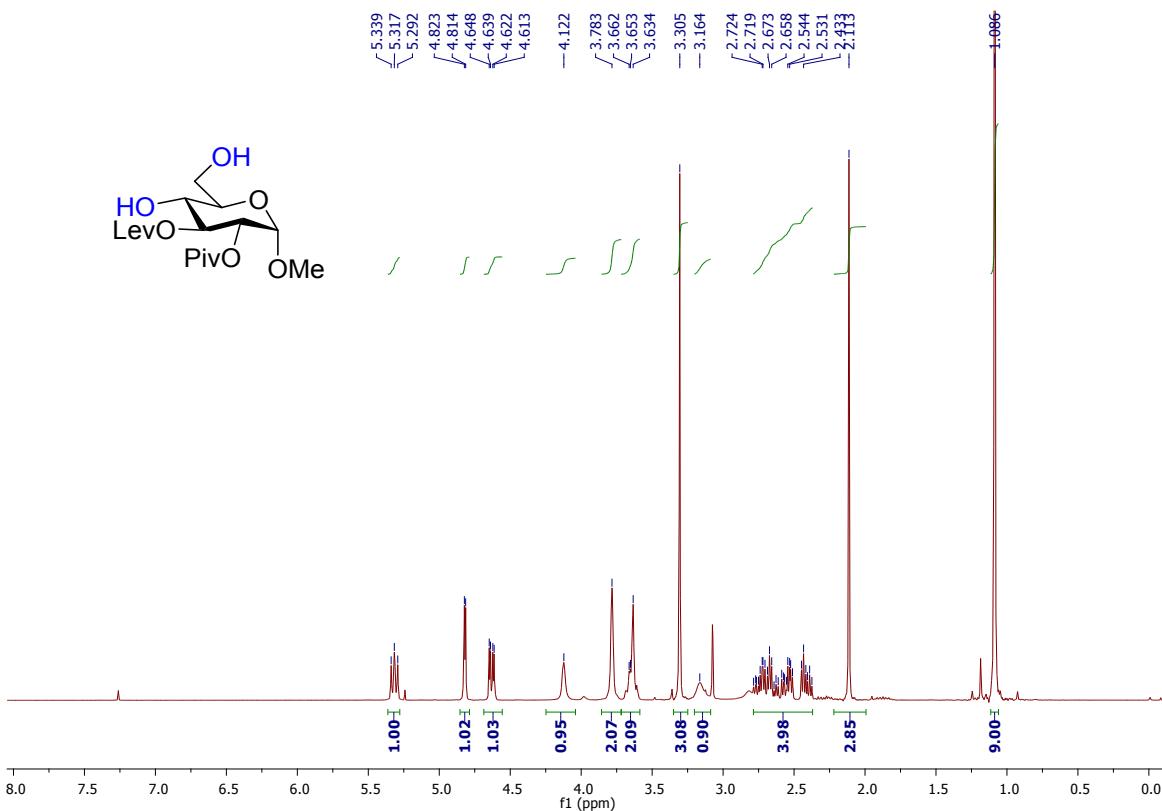


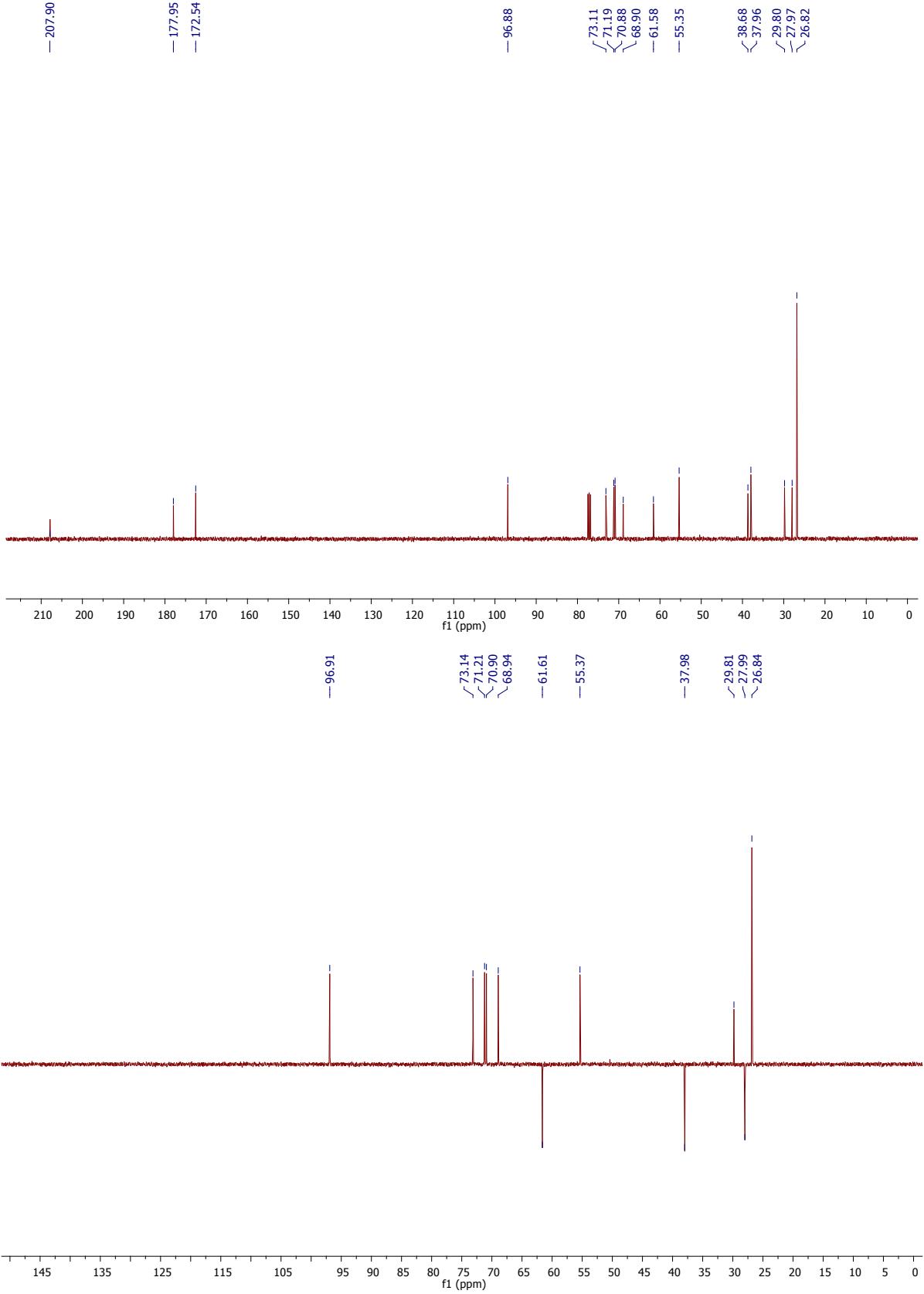
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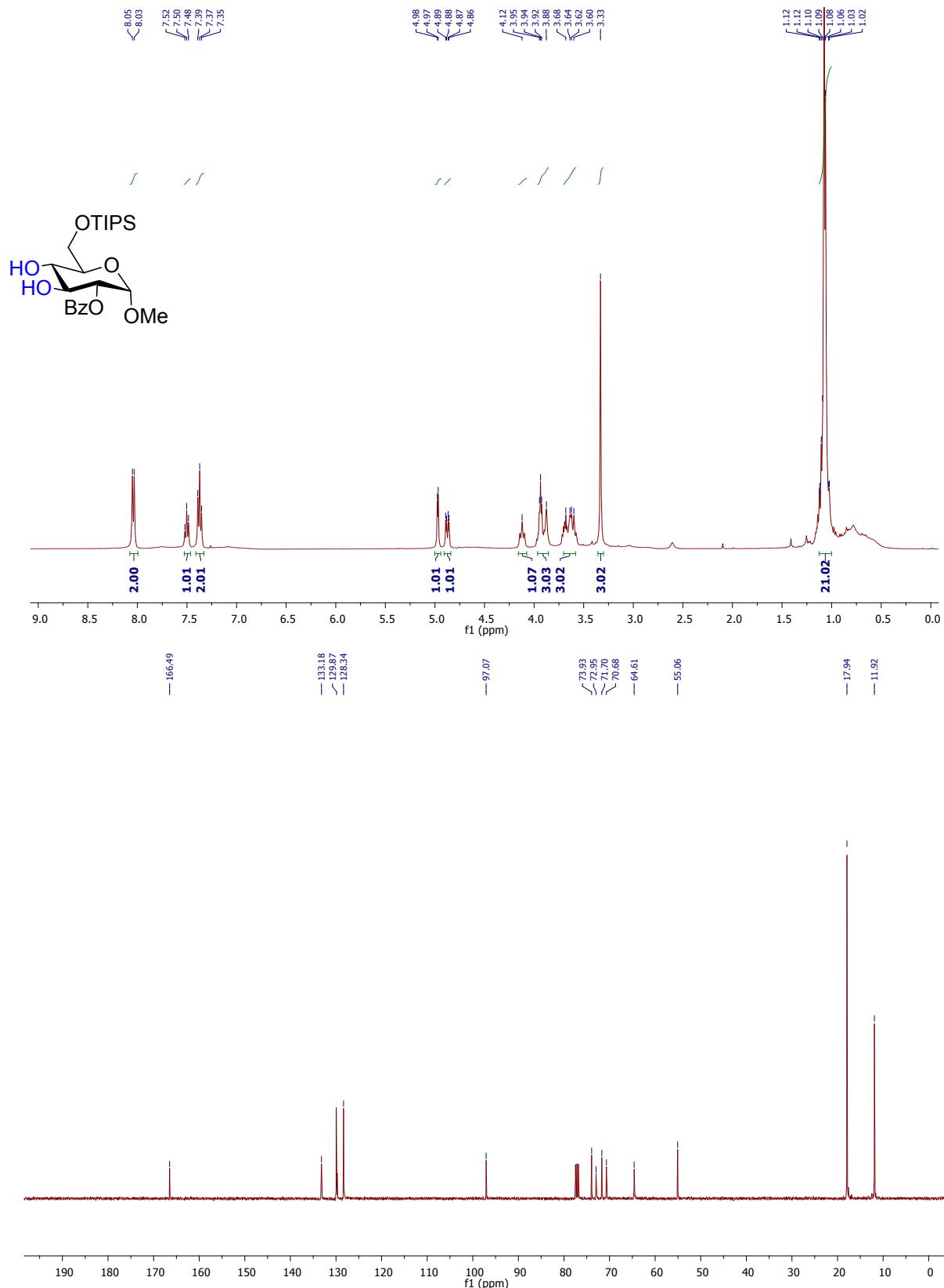


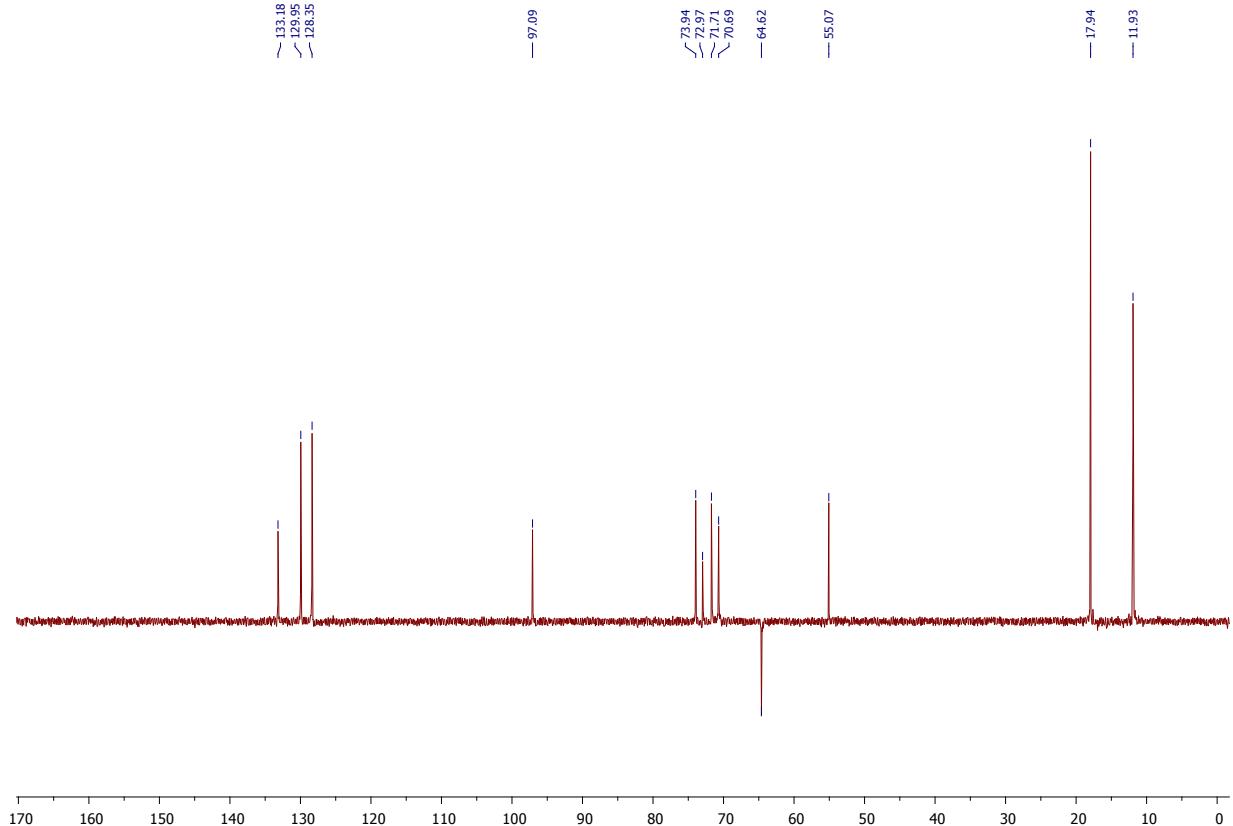
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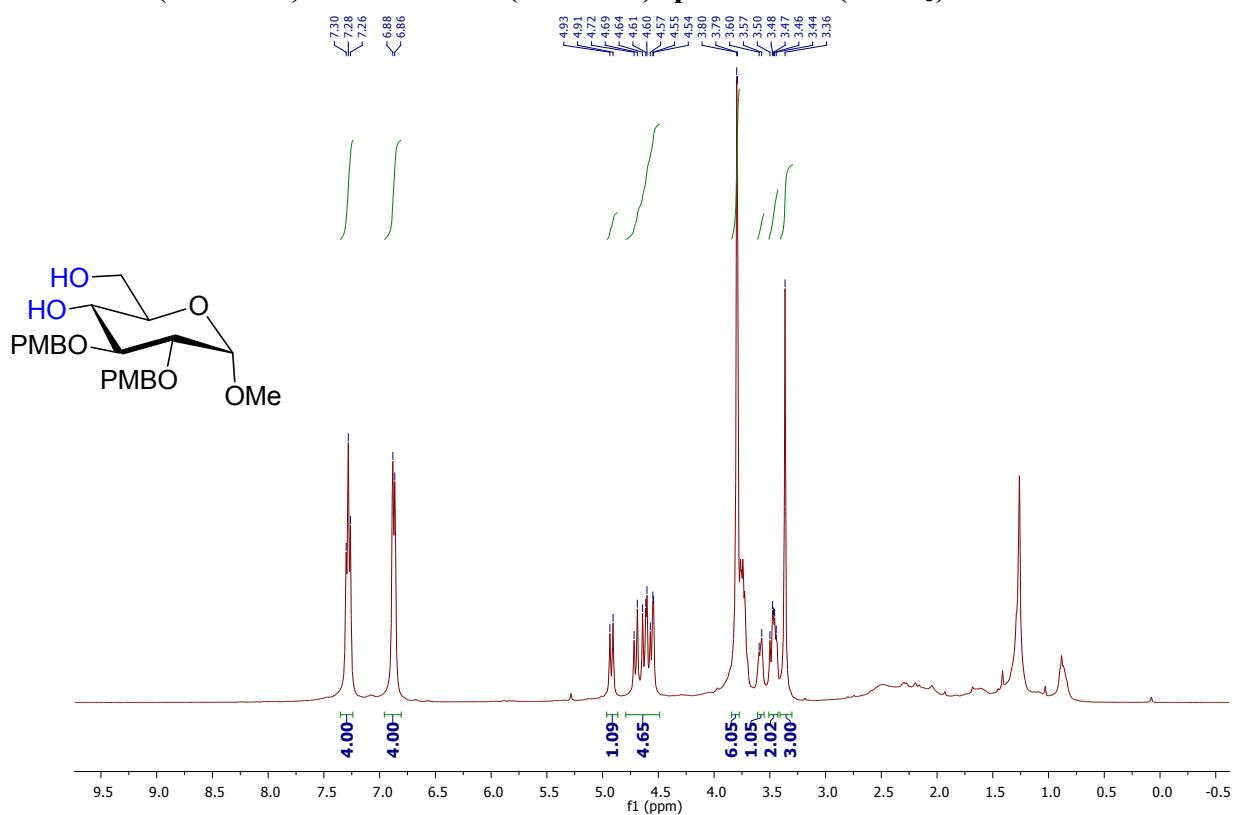


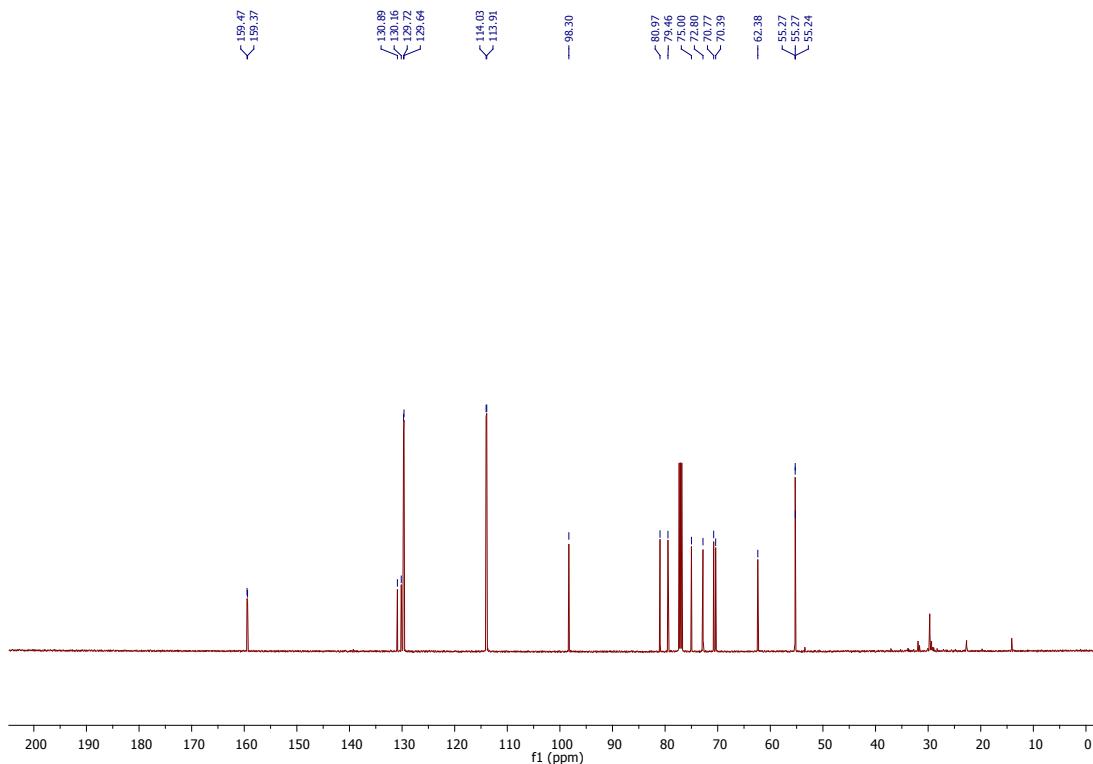
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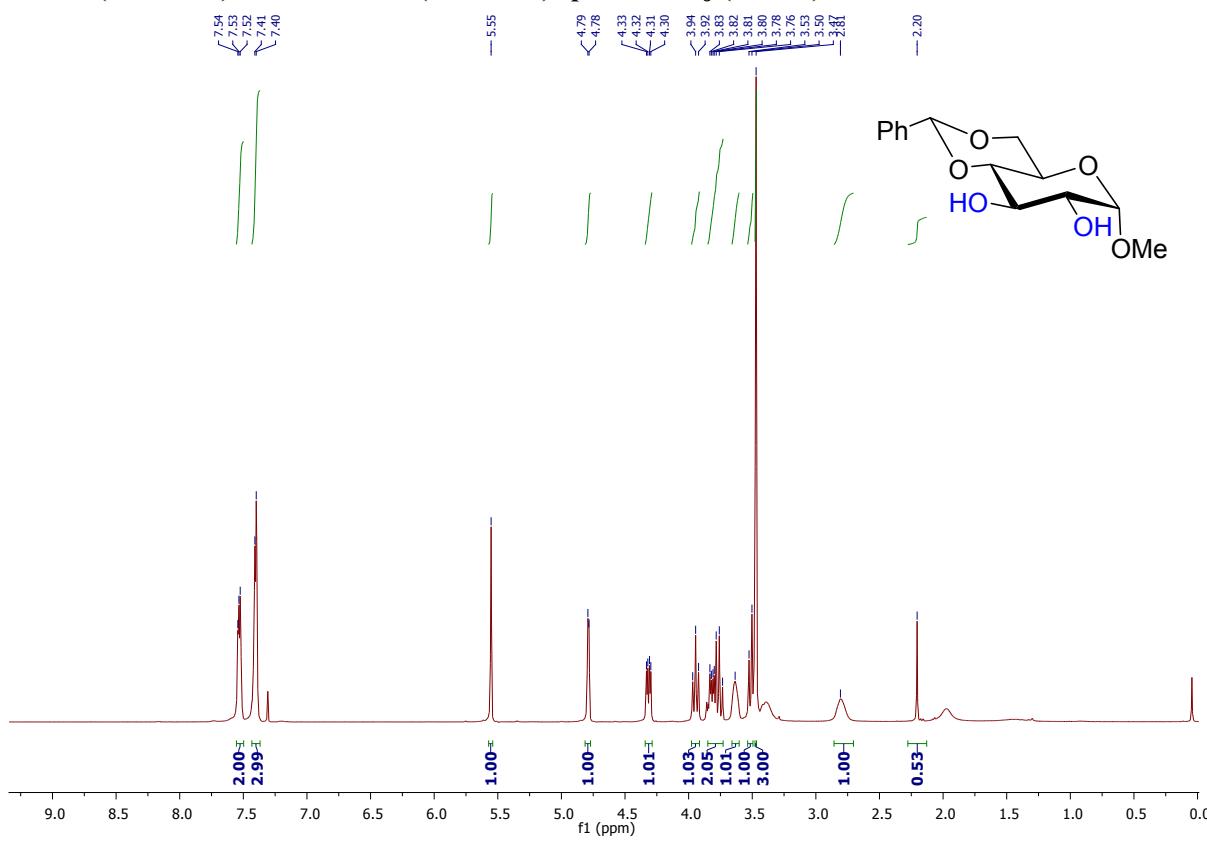


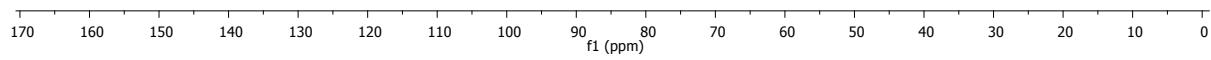
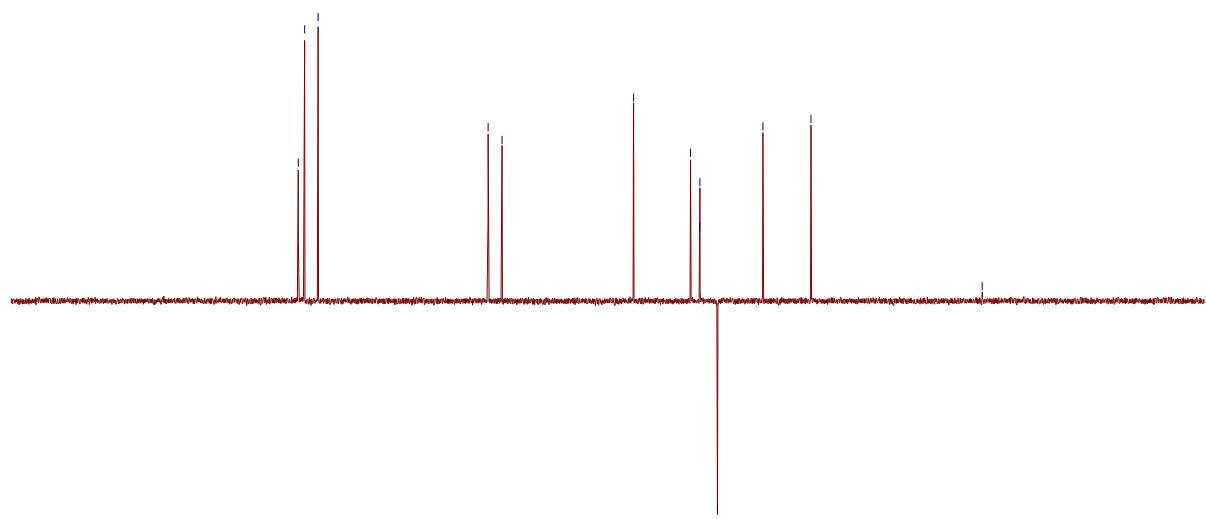
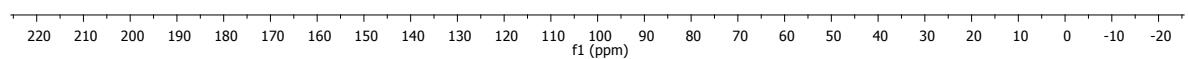
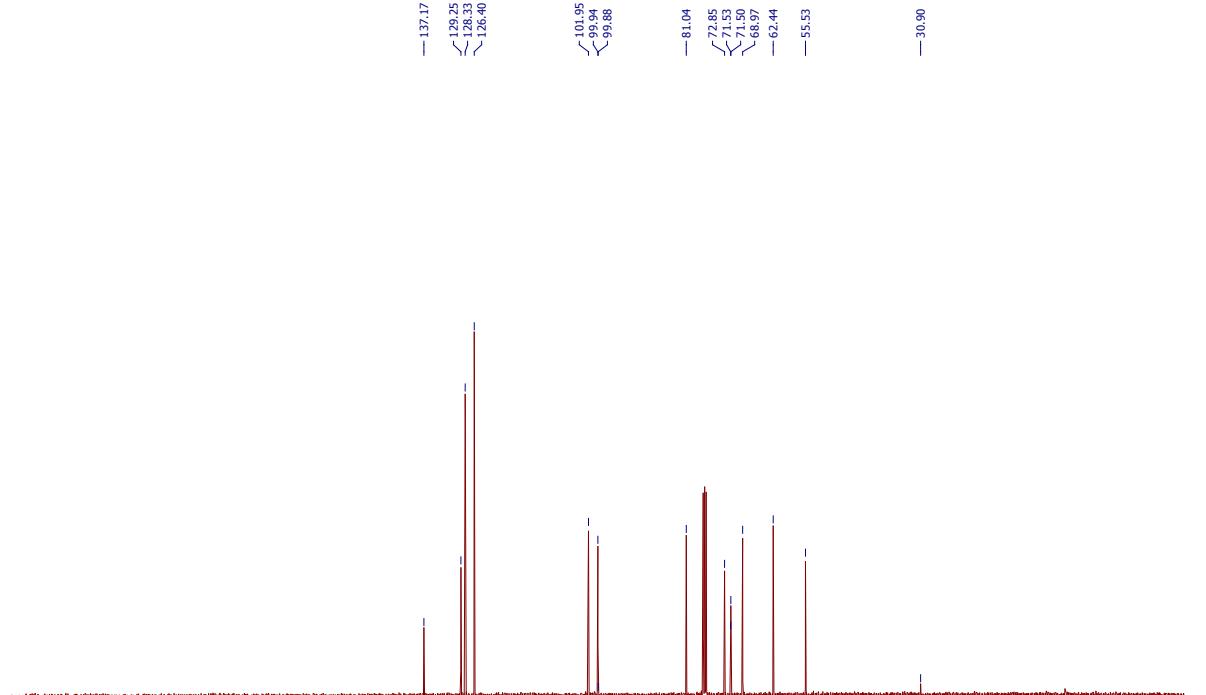
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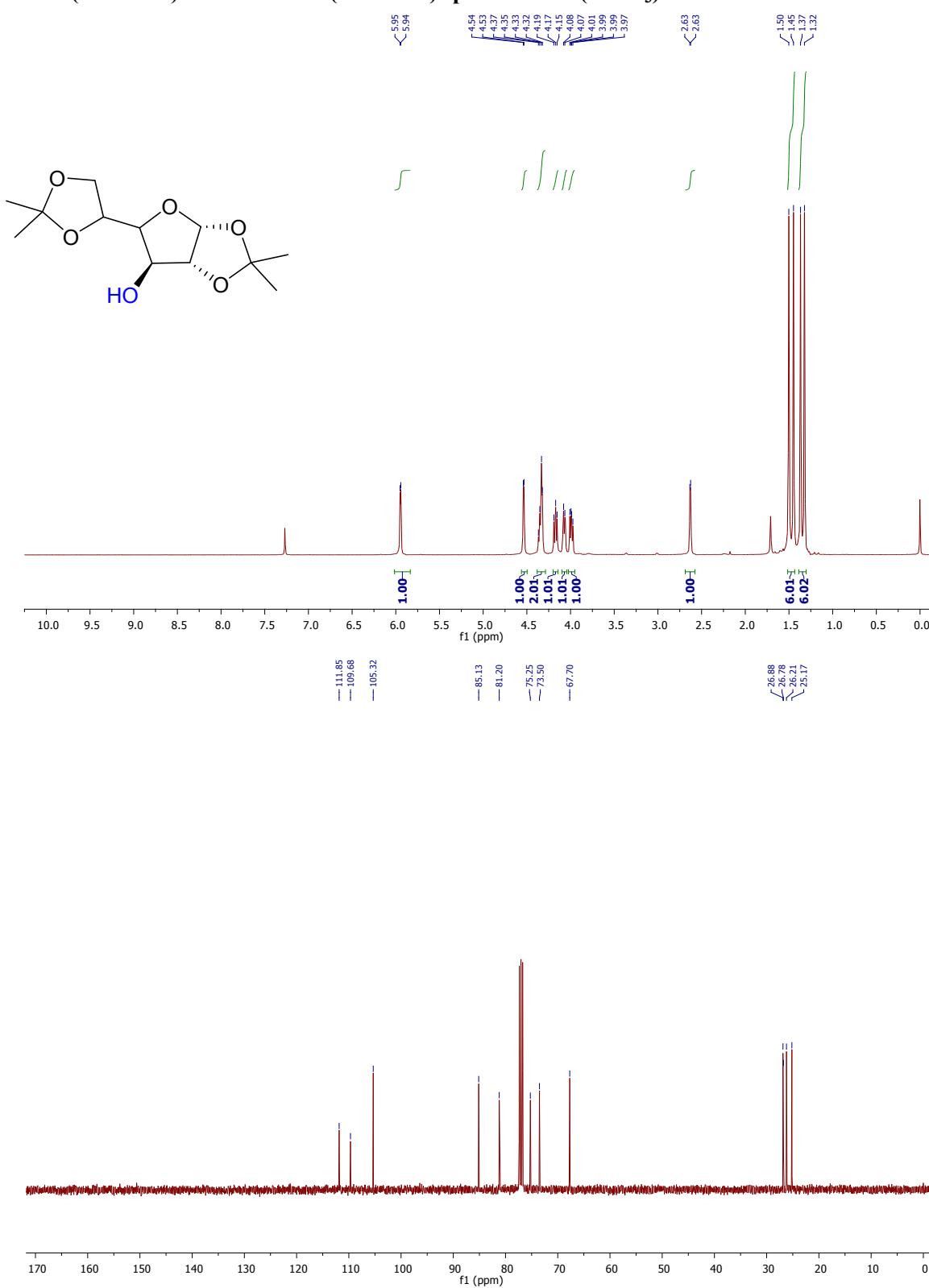


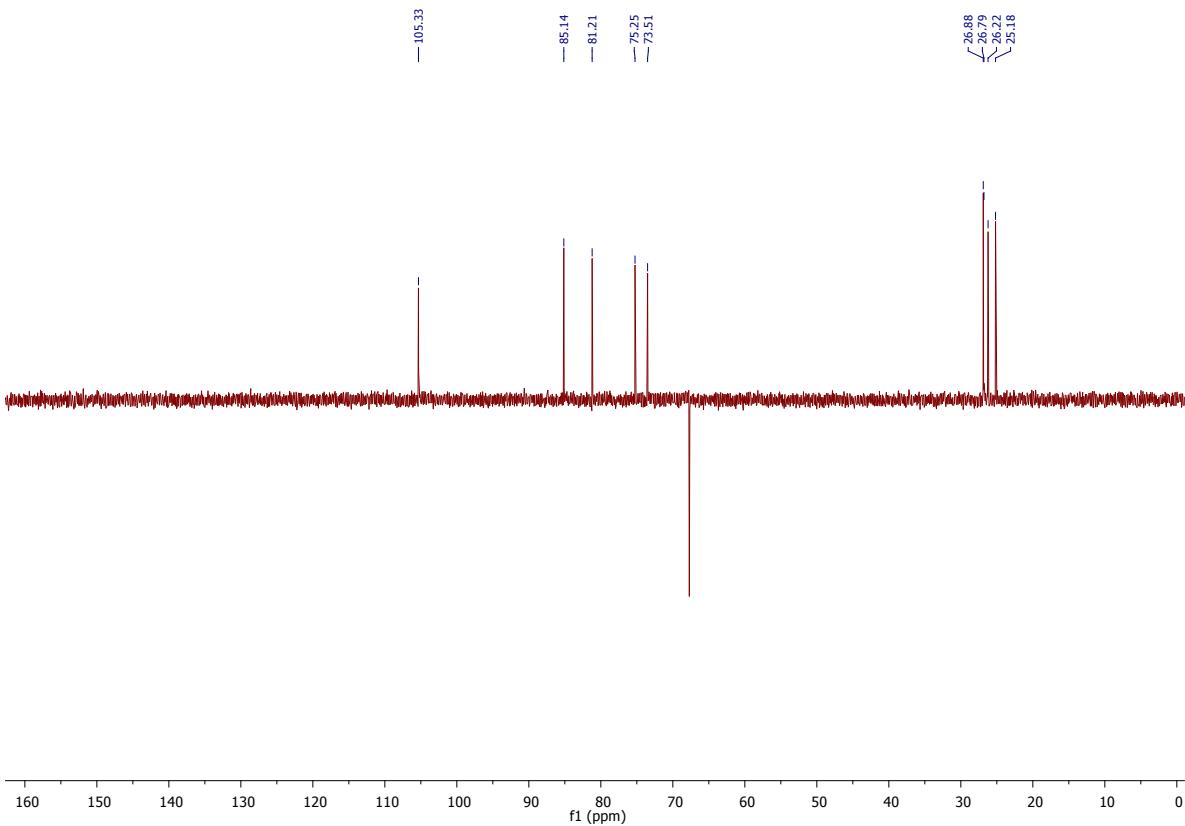
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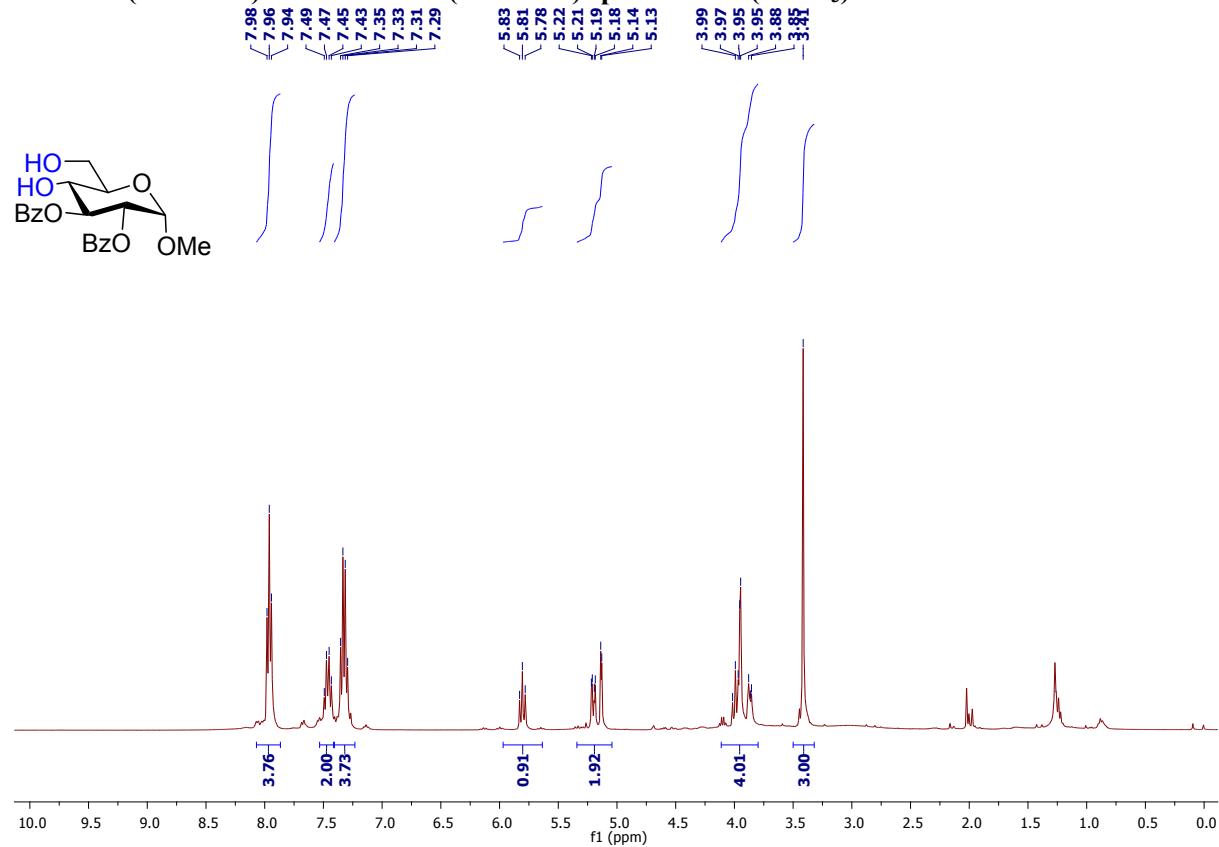


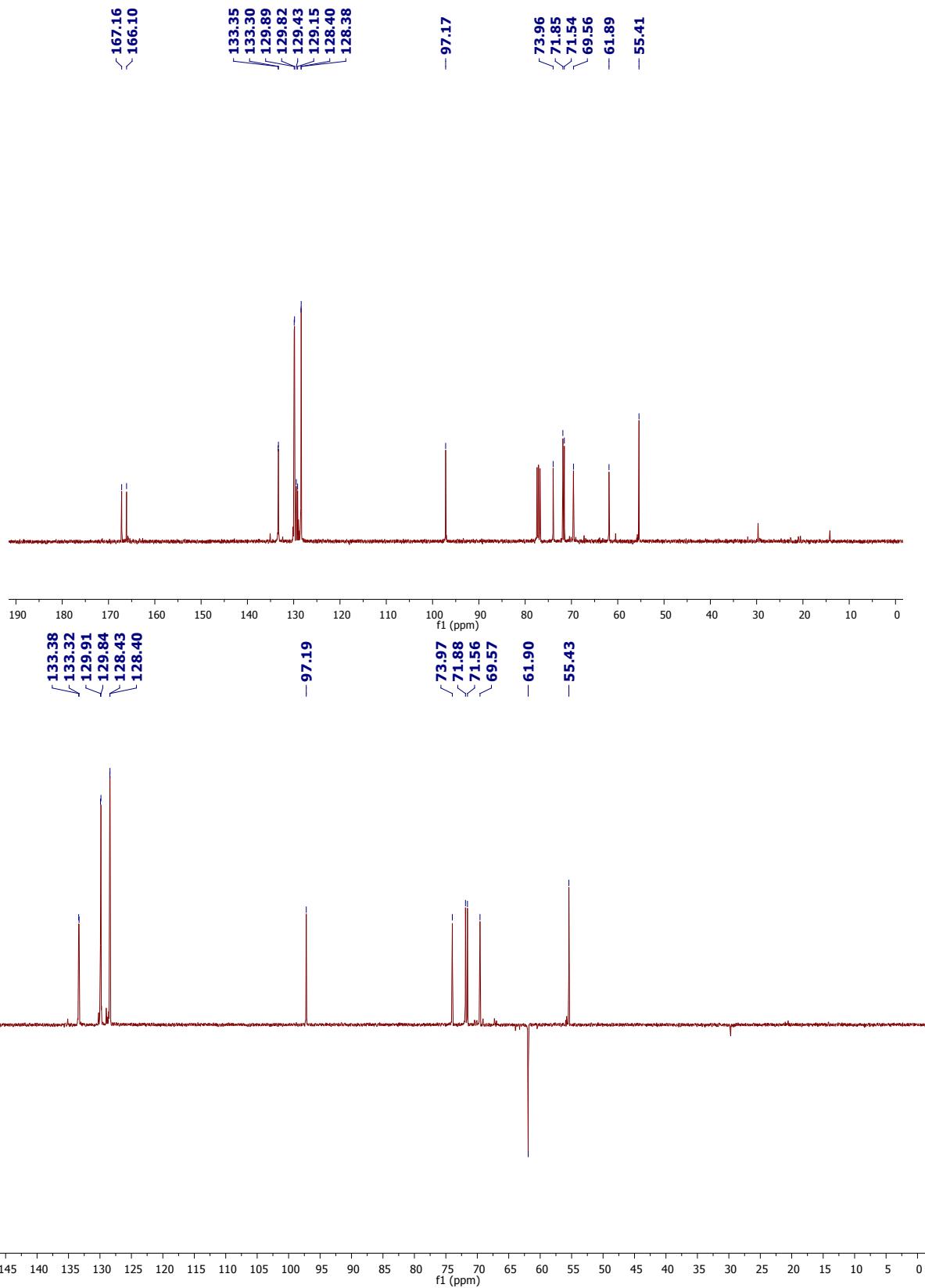
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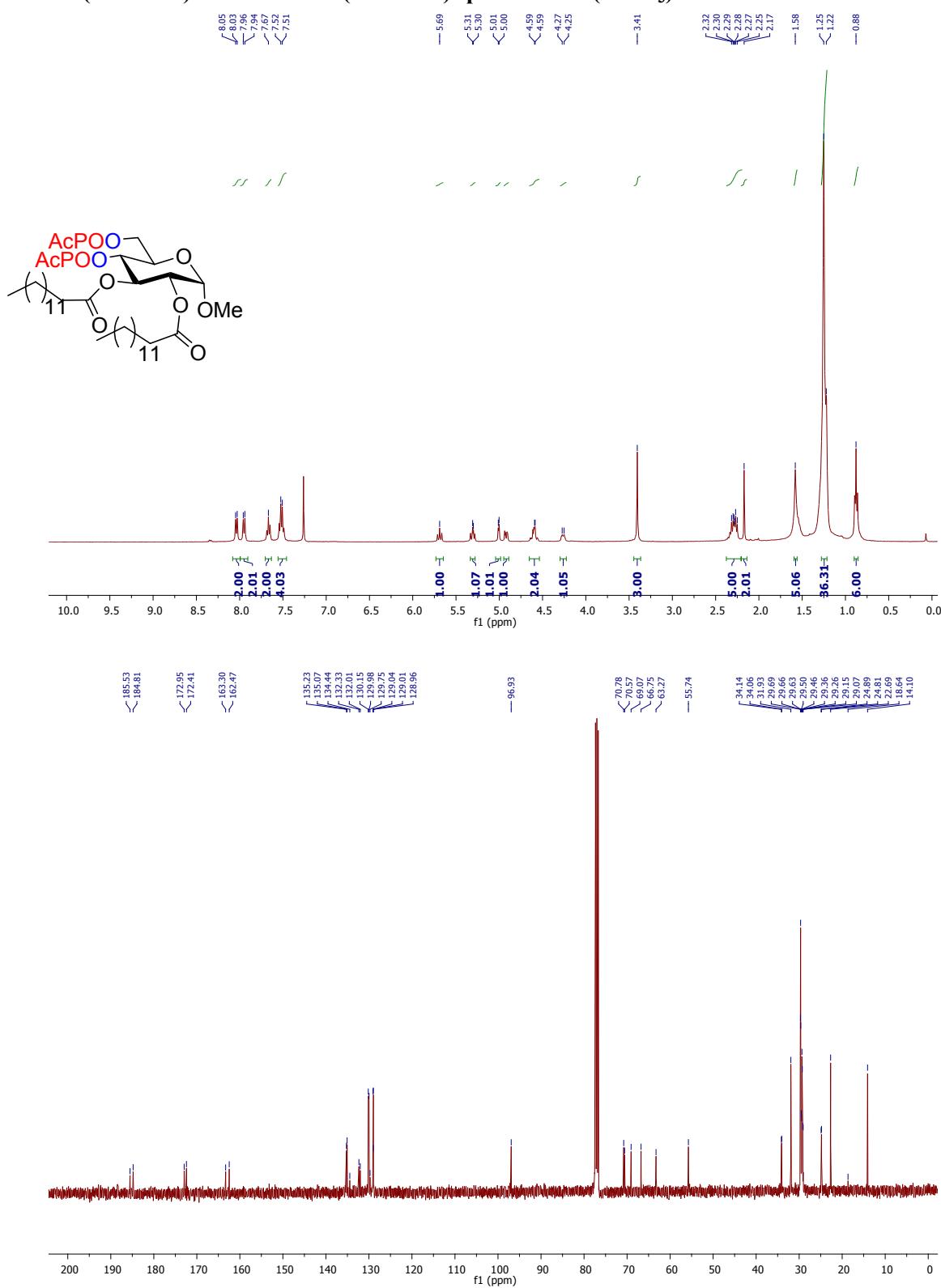


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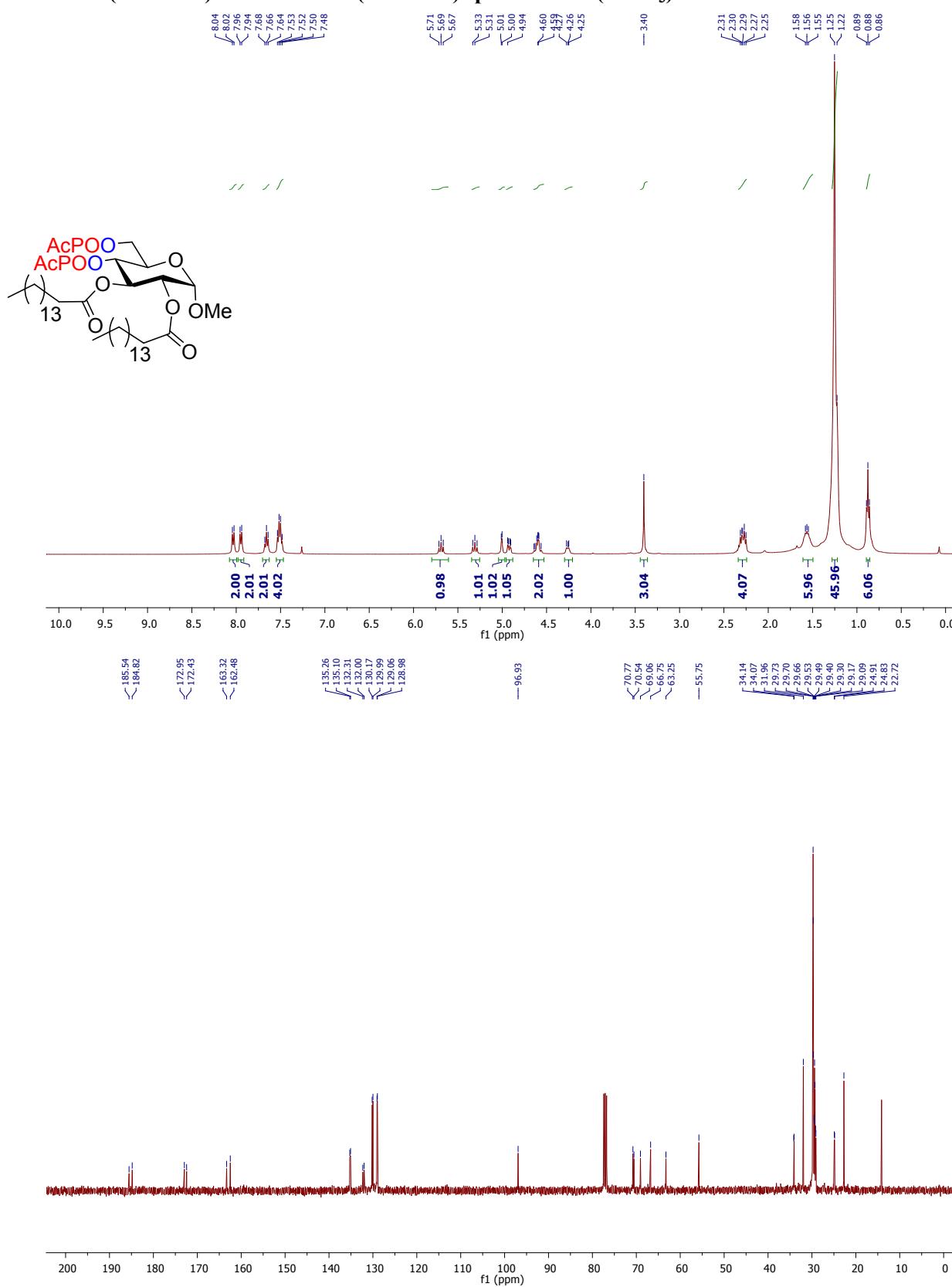


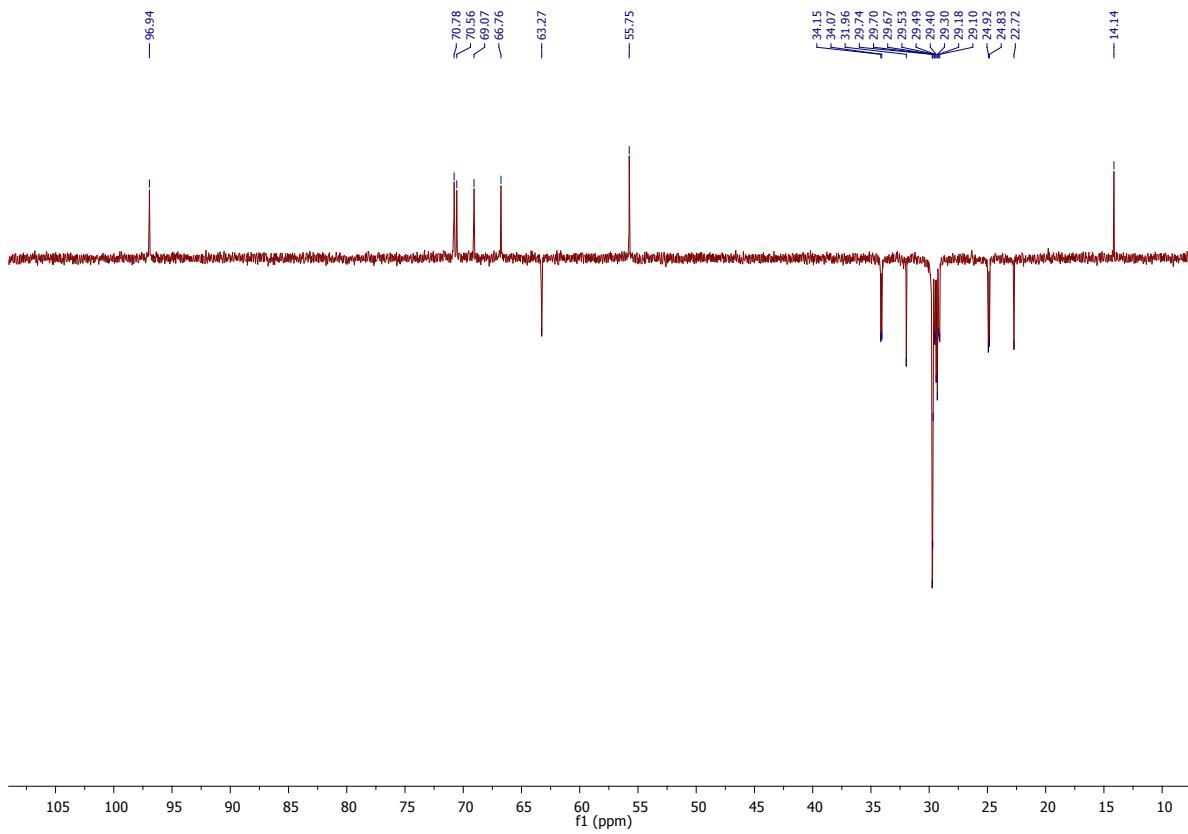


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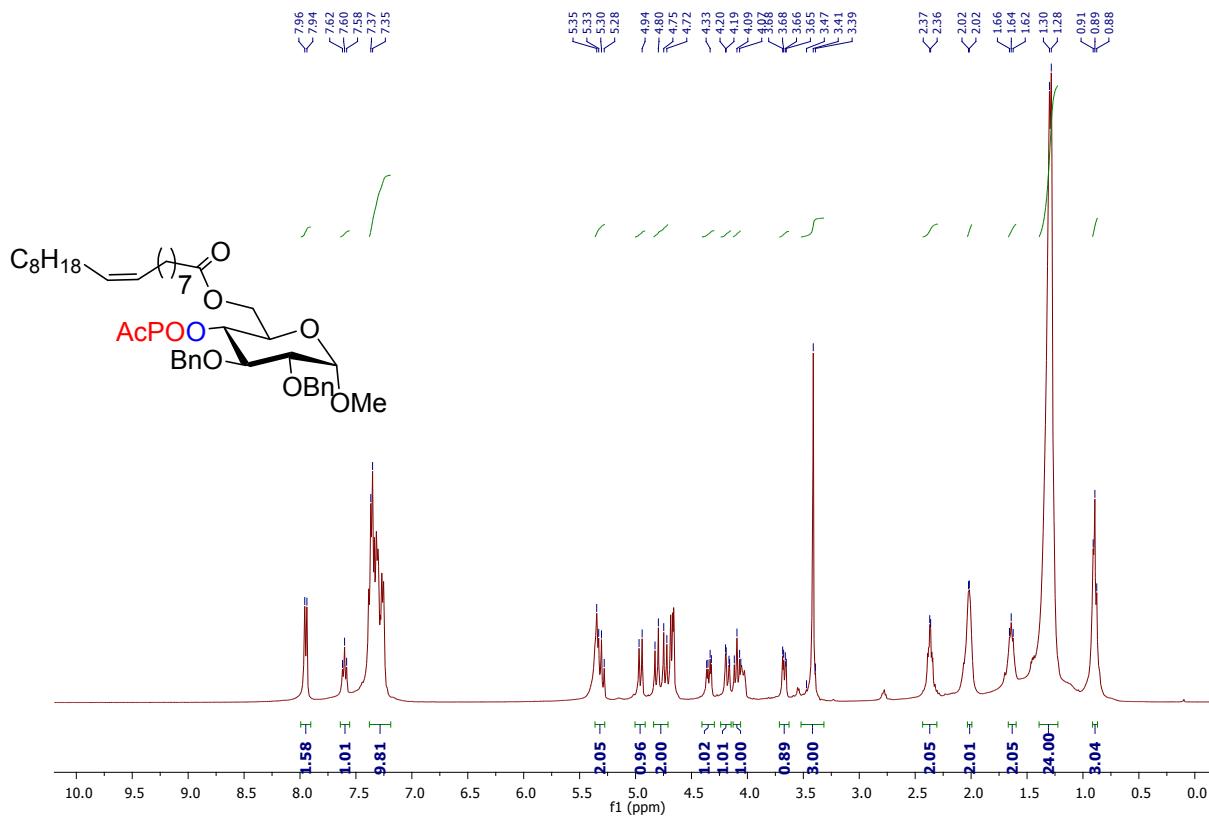


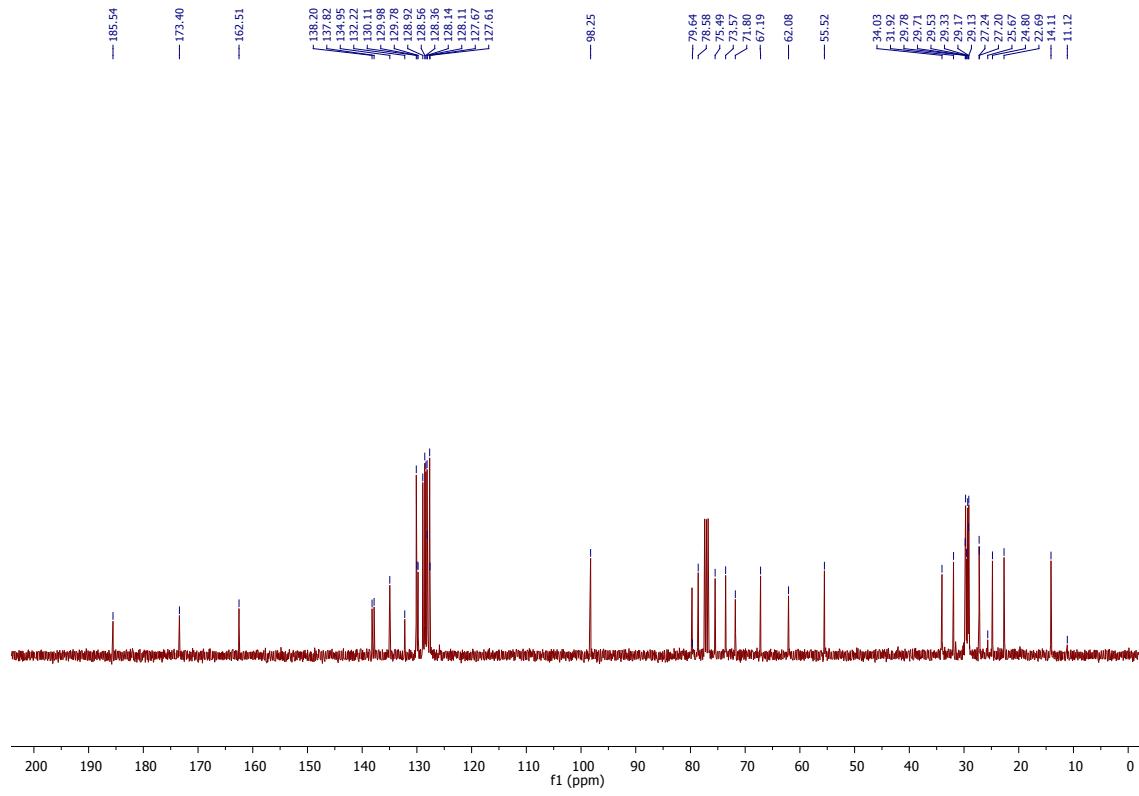
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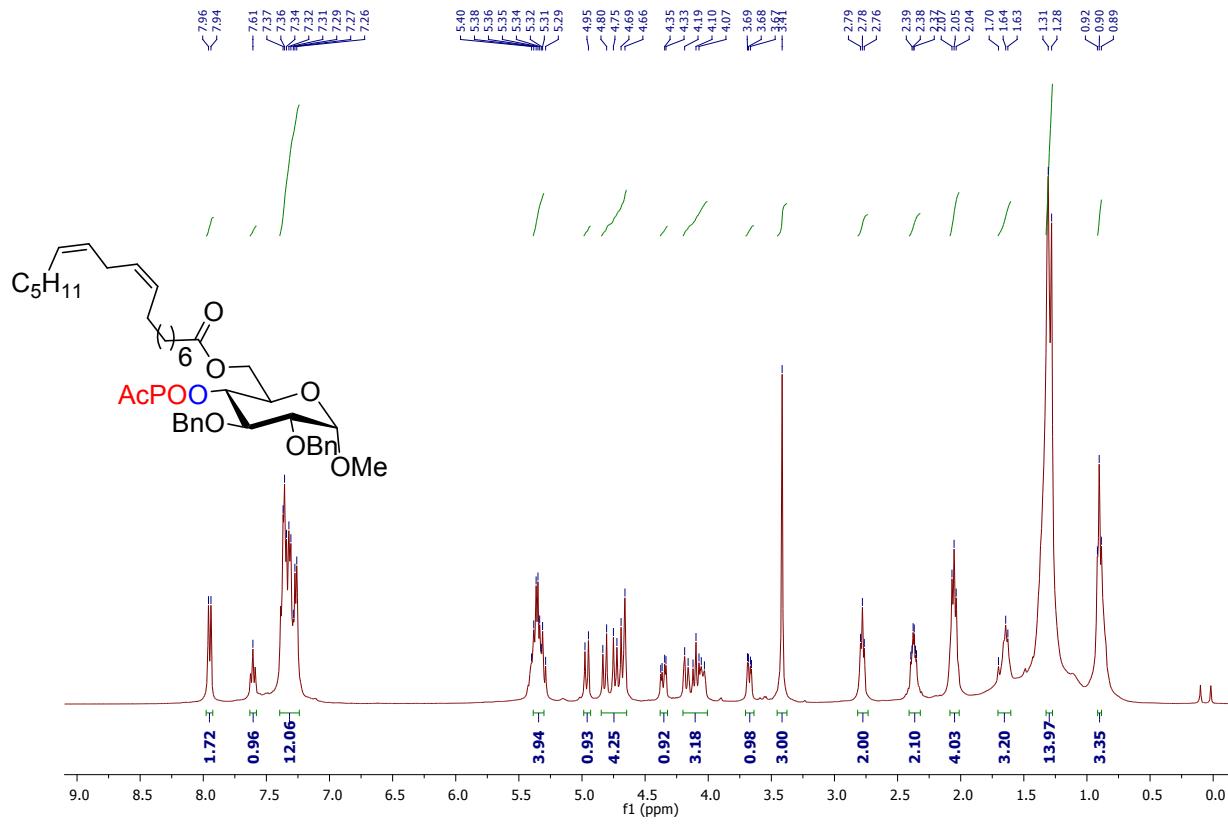


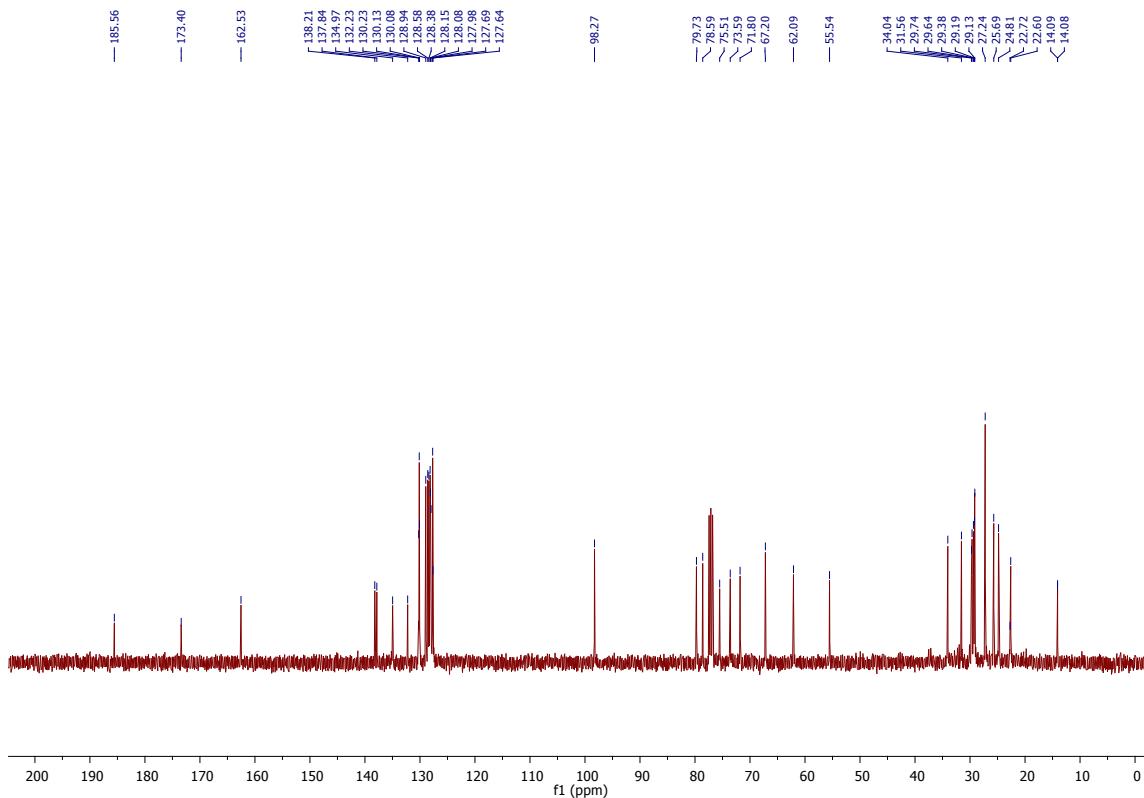
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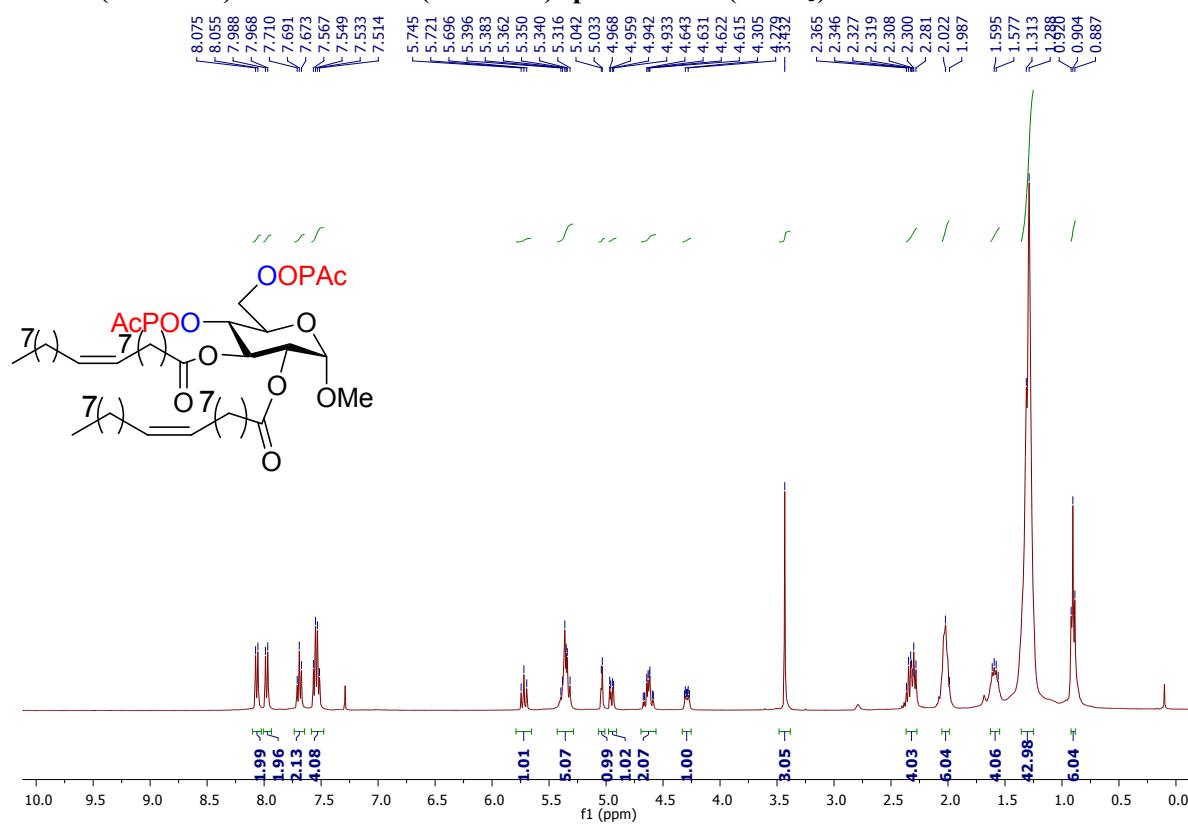


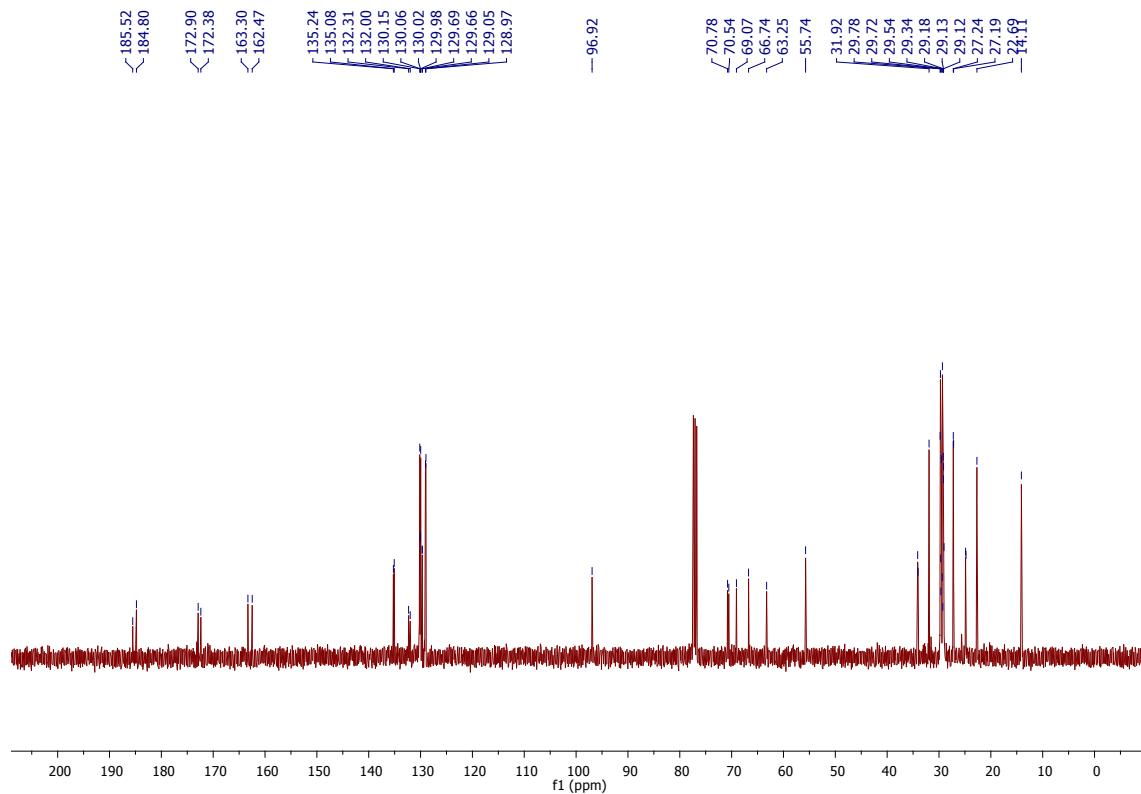
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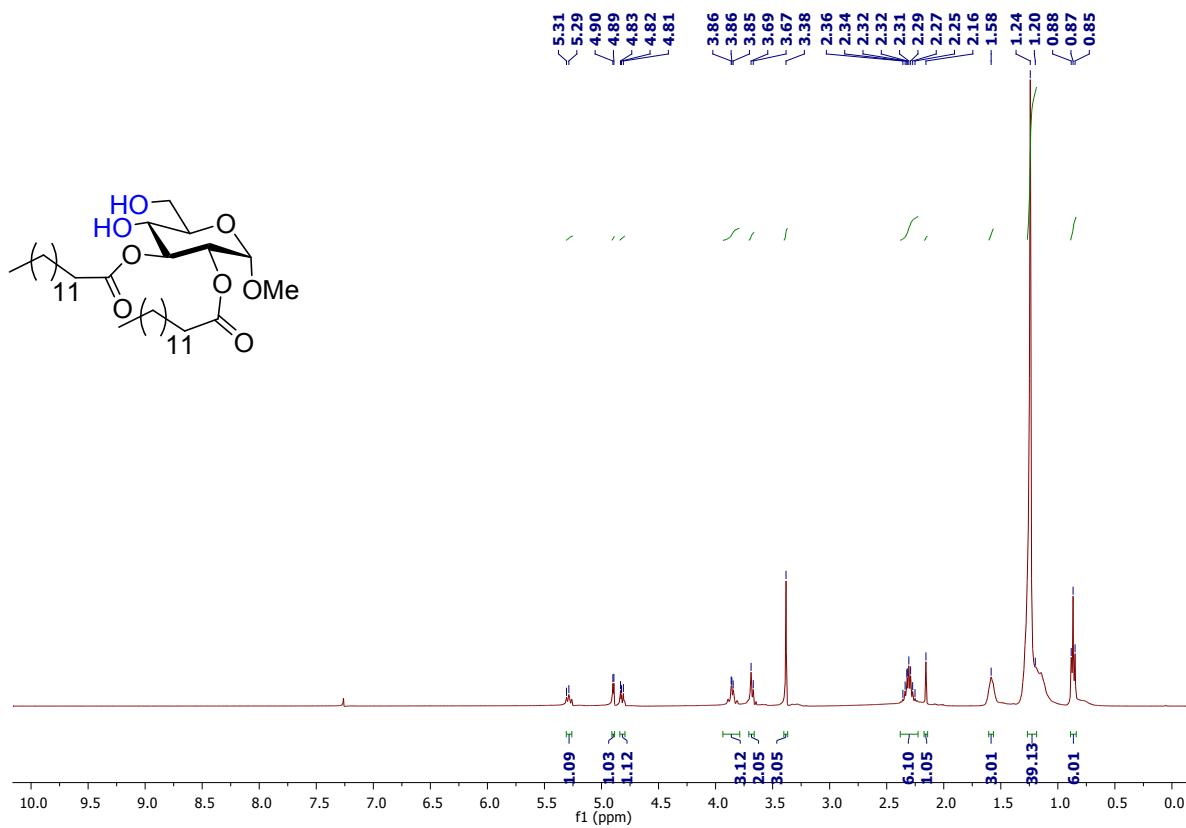


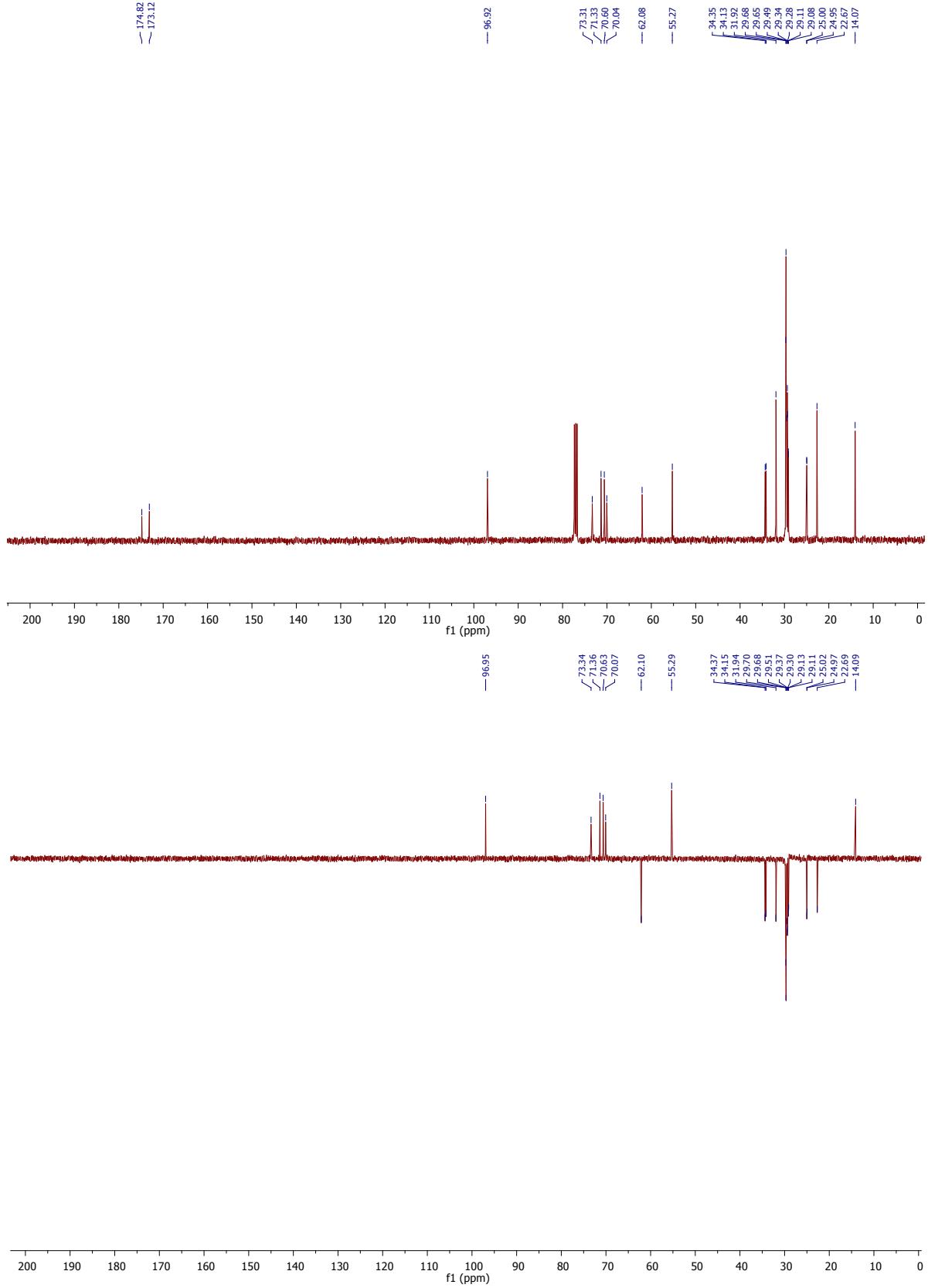
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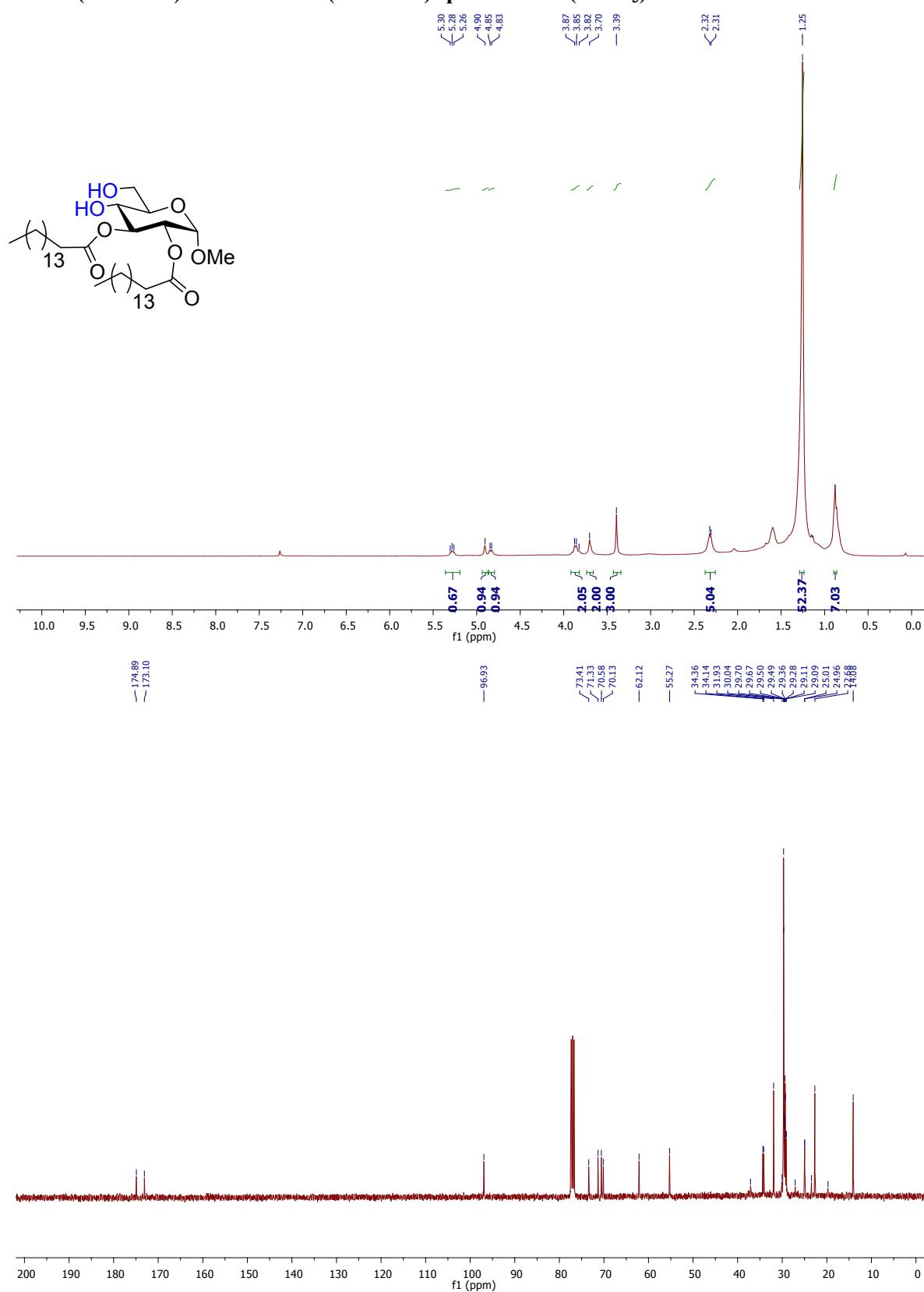


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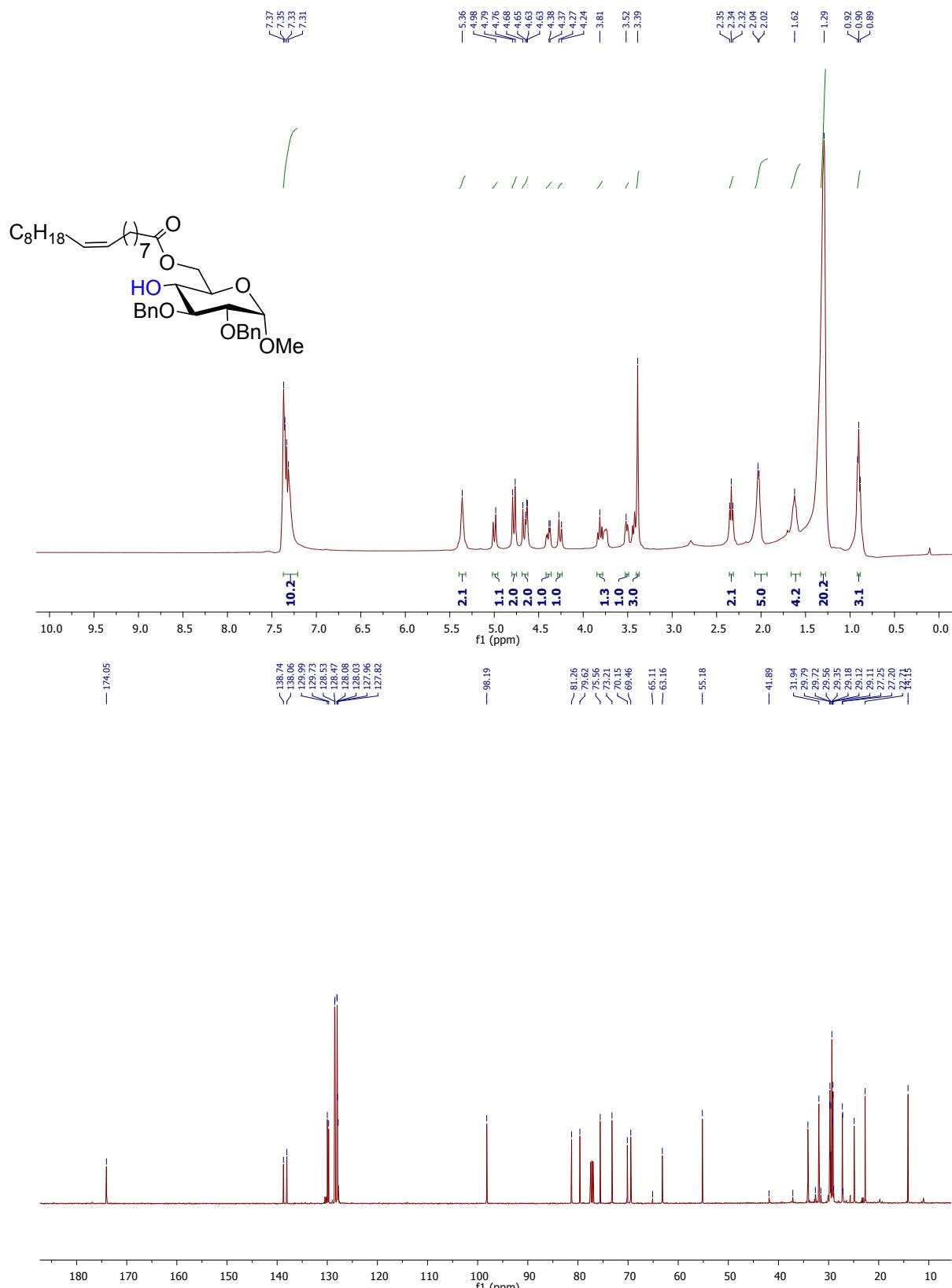




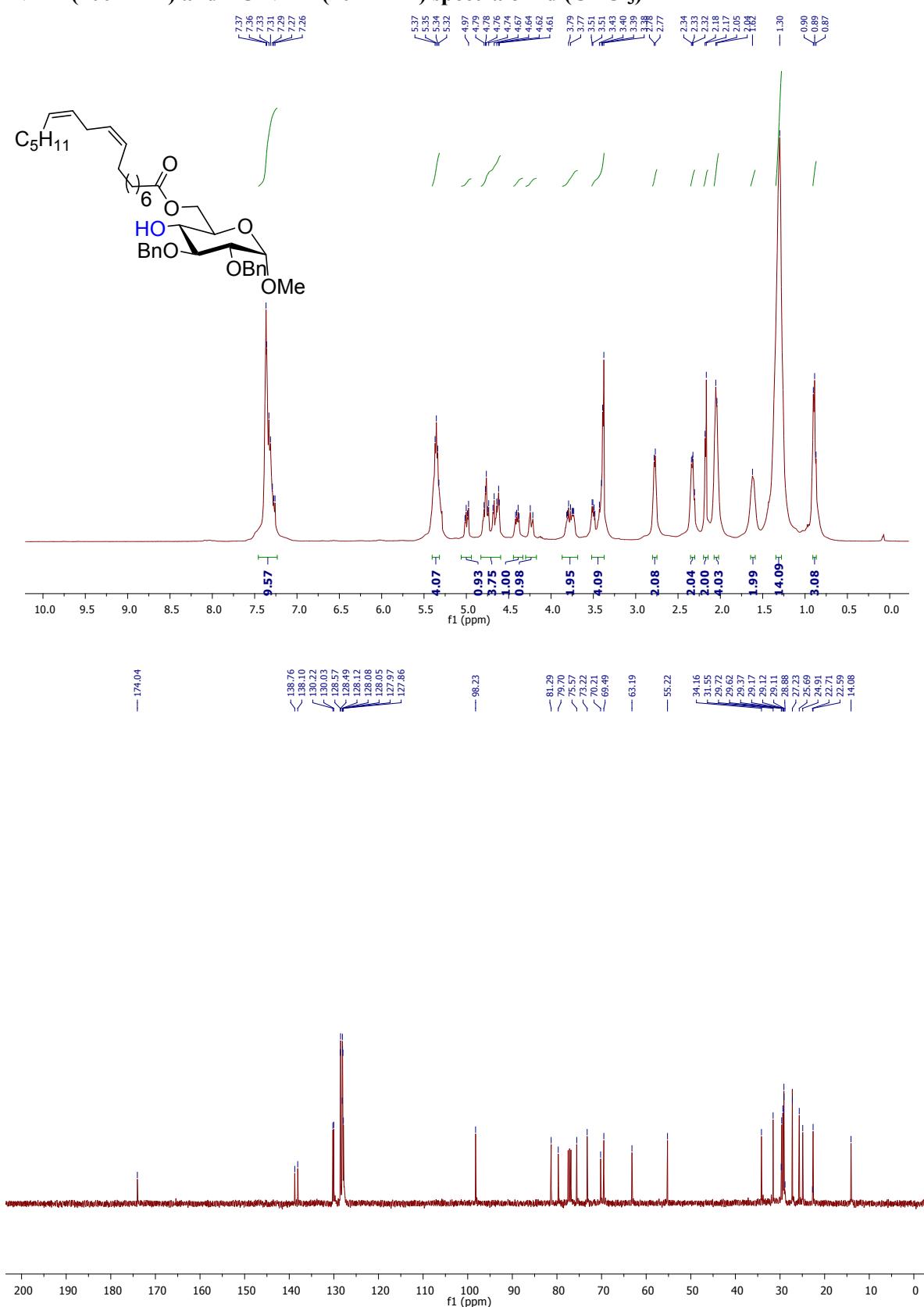
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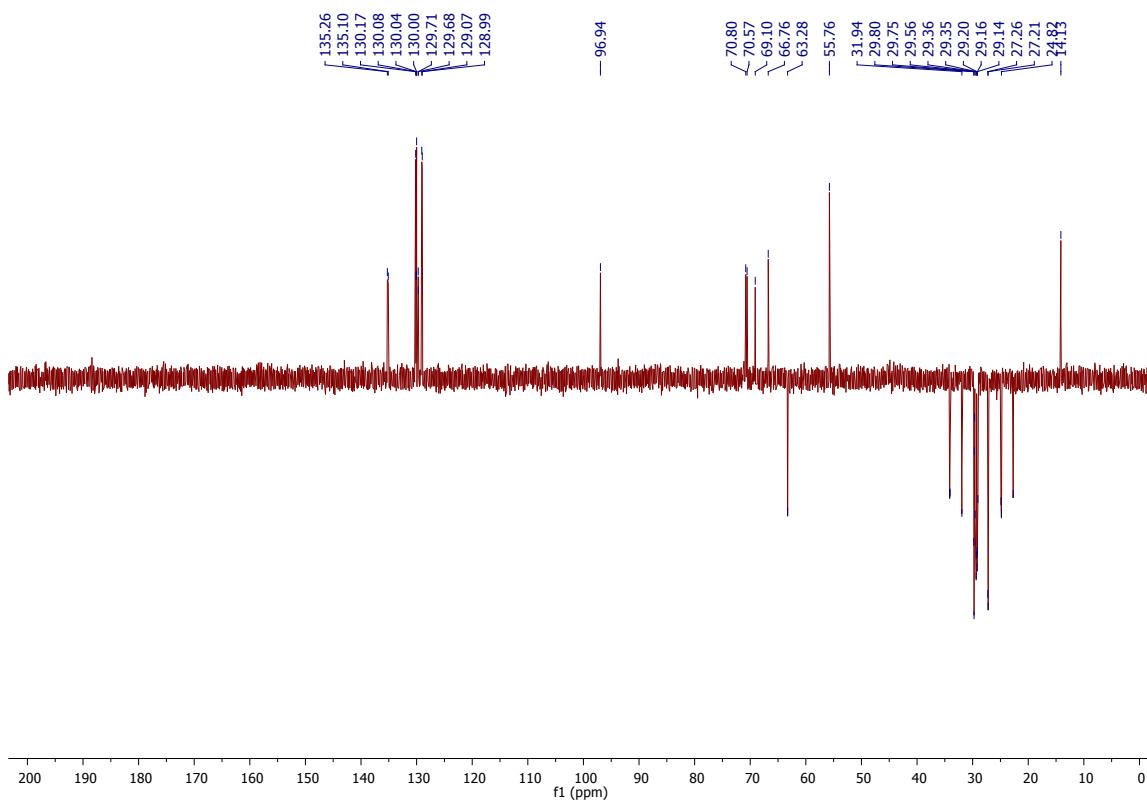


¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 4c (CDCl₃)

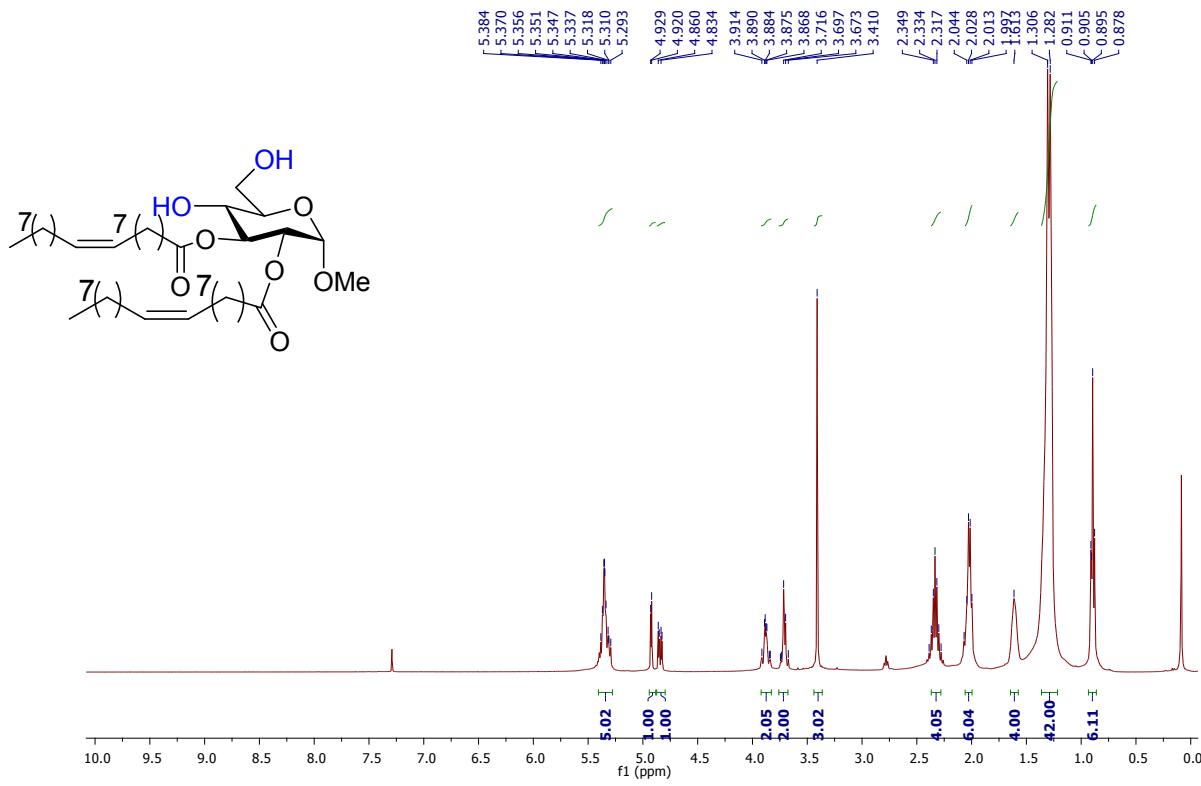


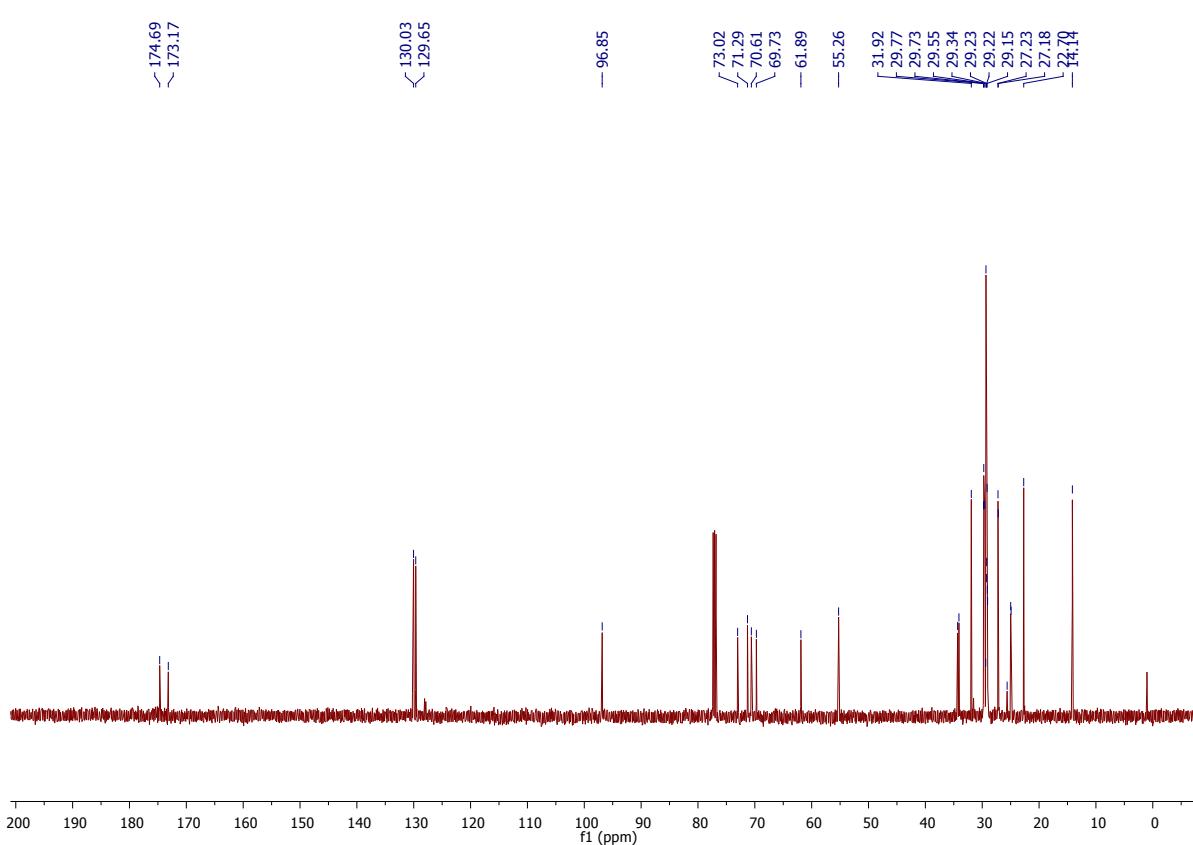
¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 4d (CDCl₃)



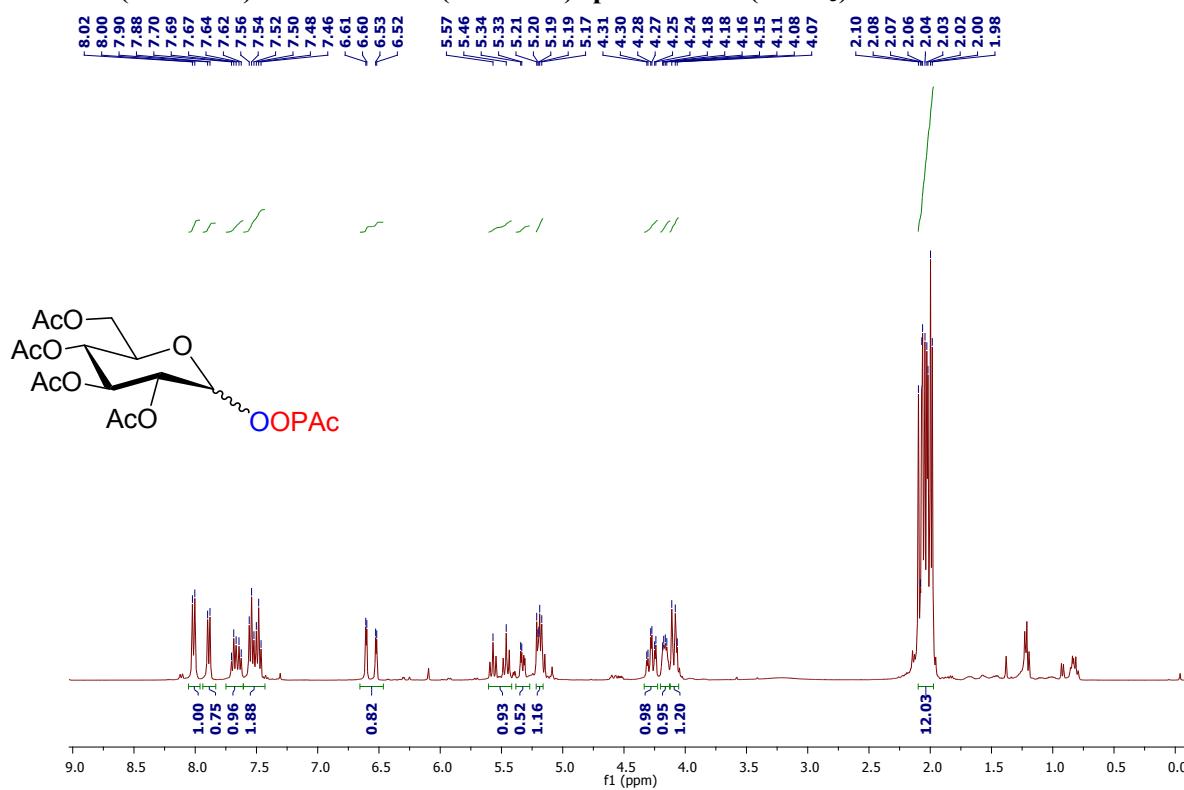


^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 4e (CDCl_3)

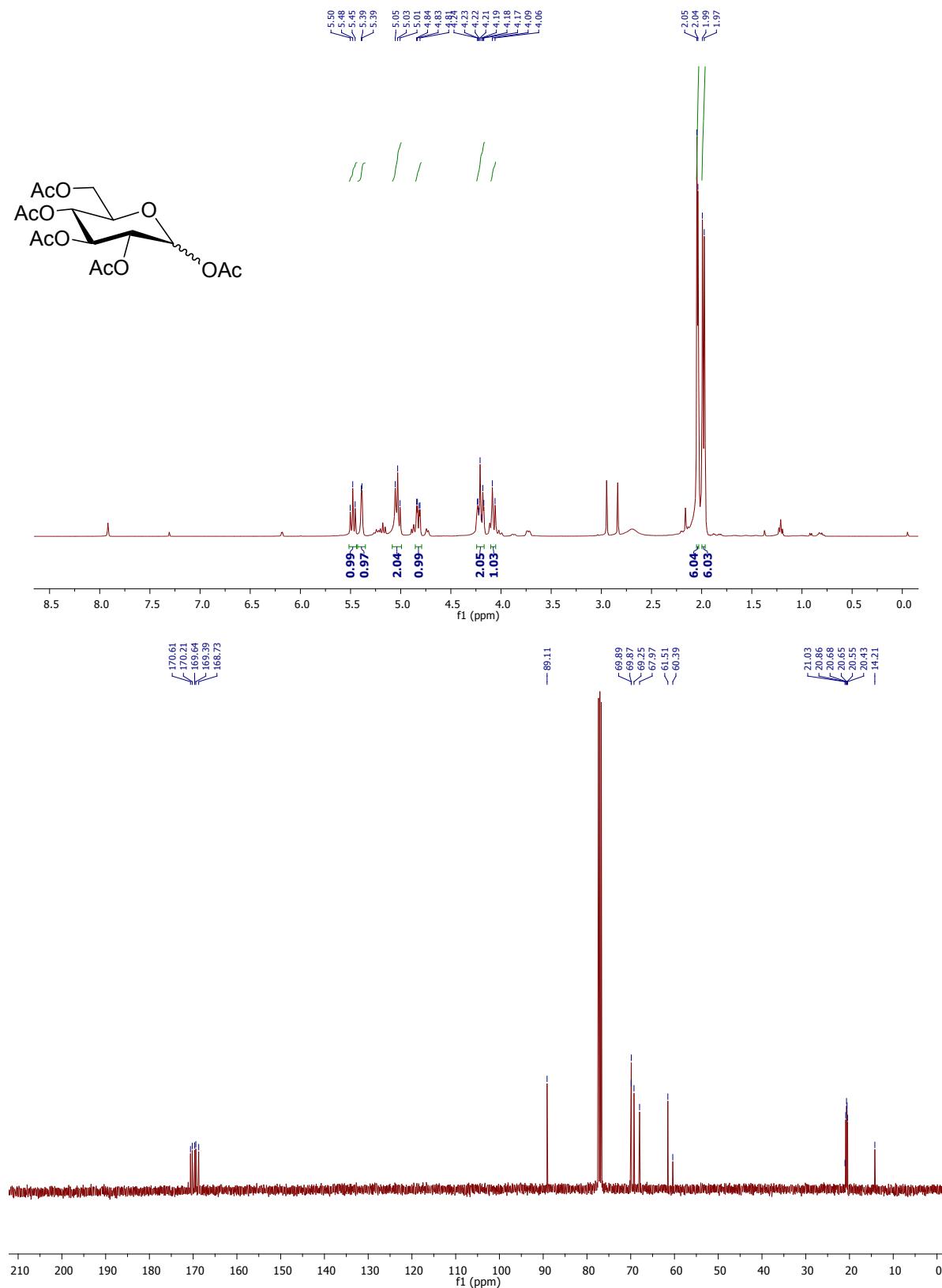


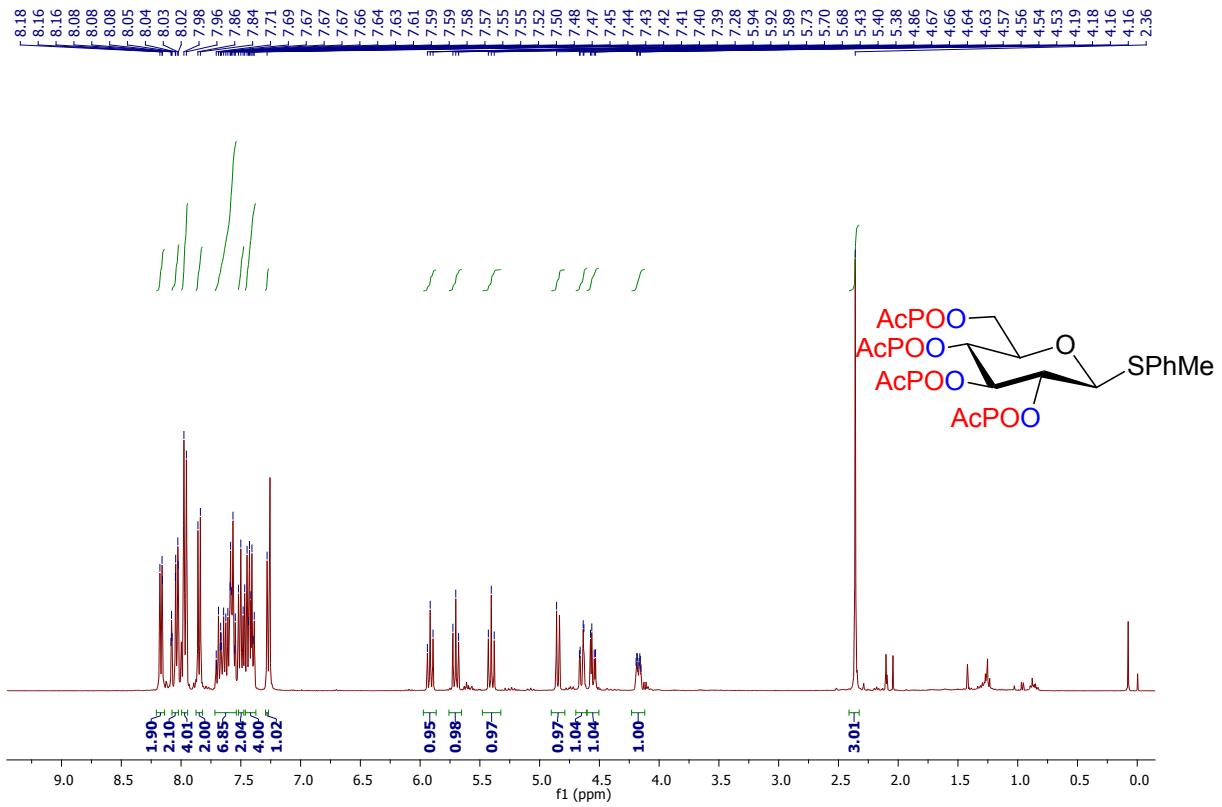
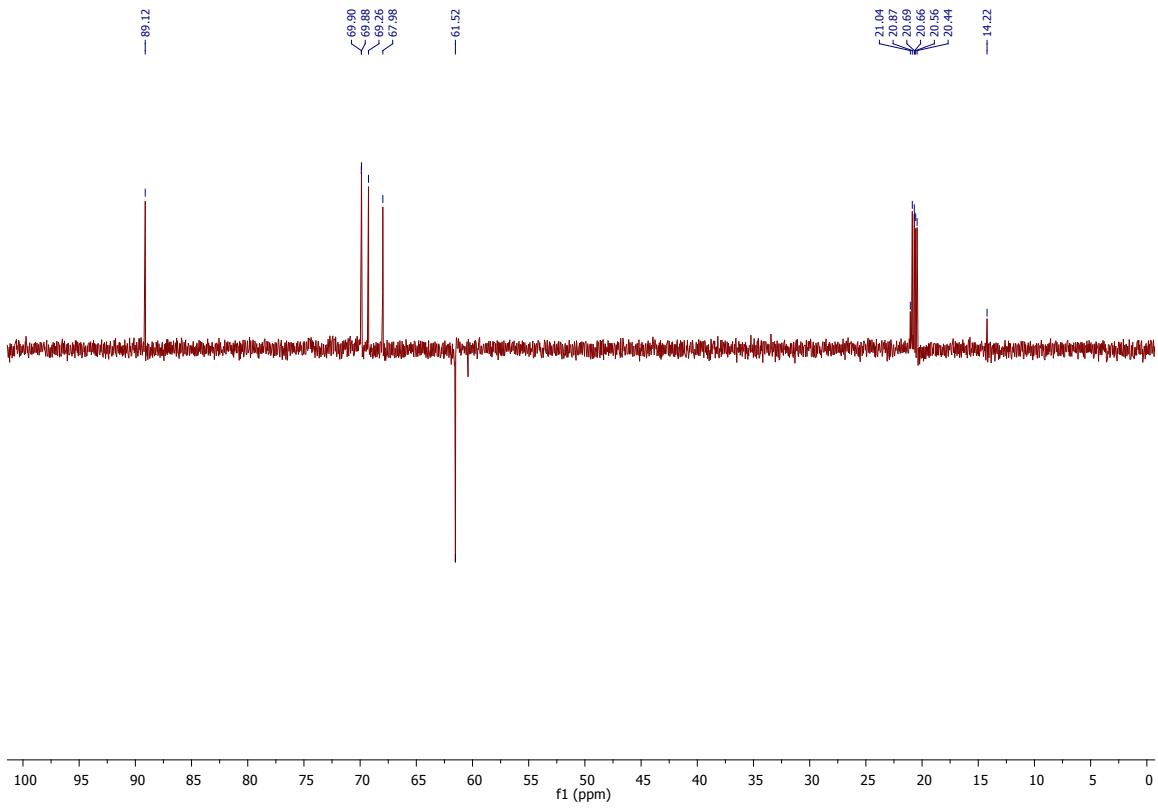


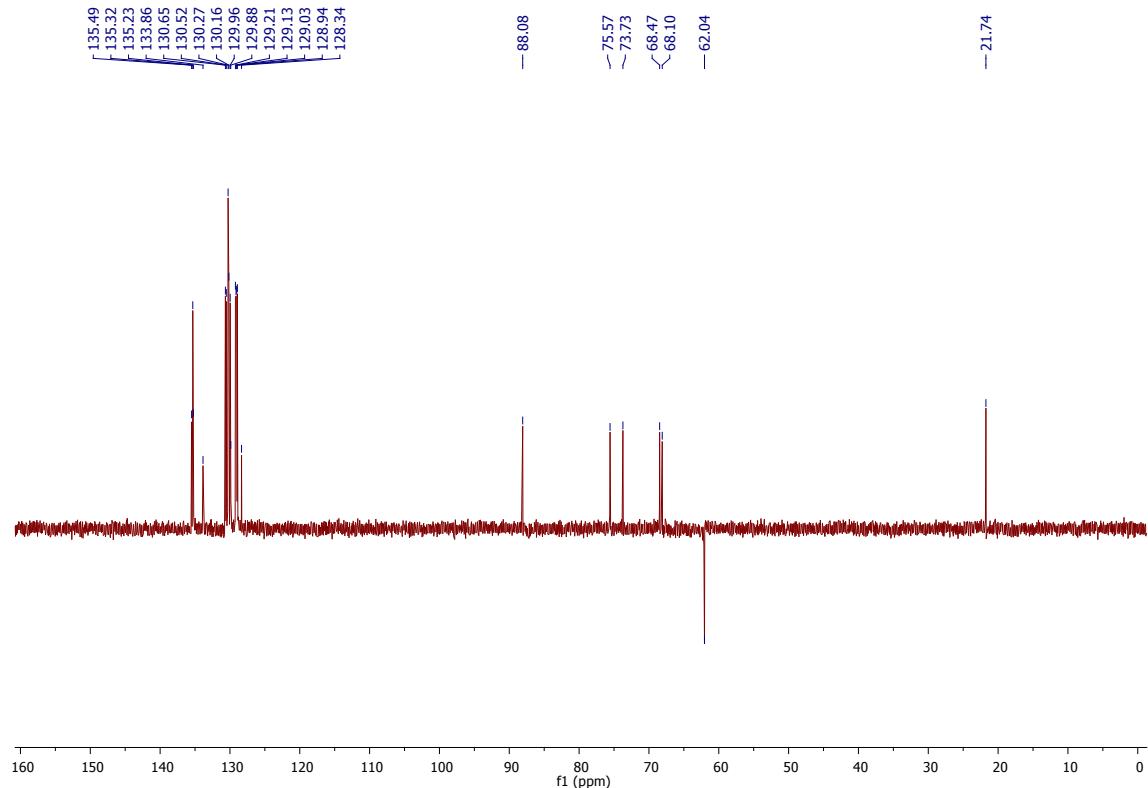
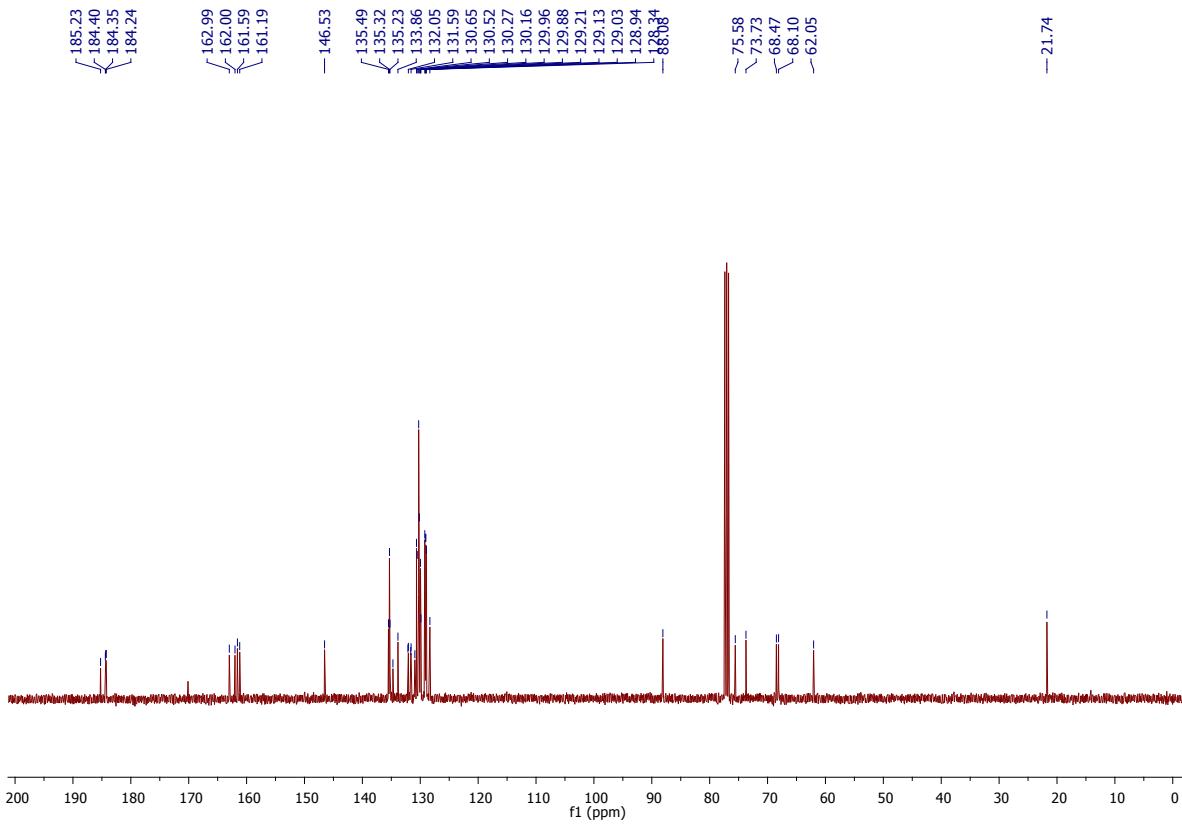
¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 5a (CDCl₃)



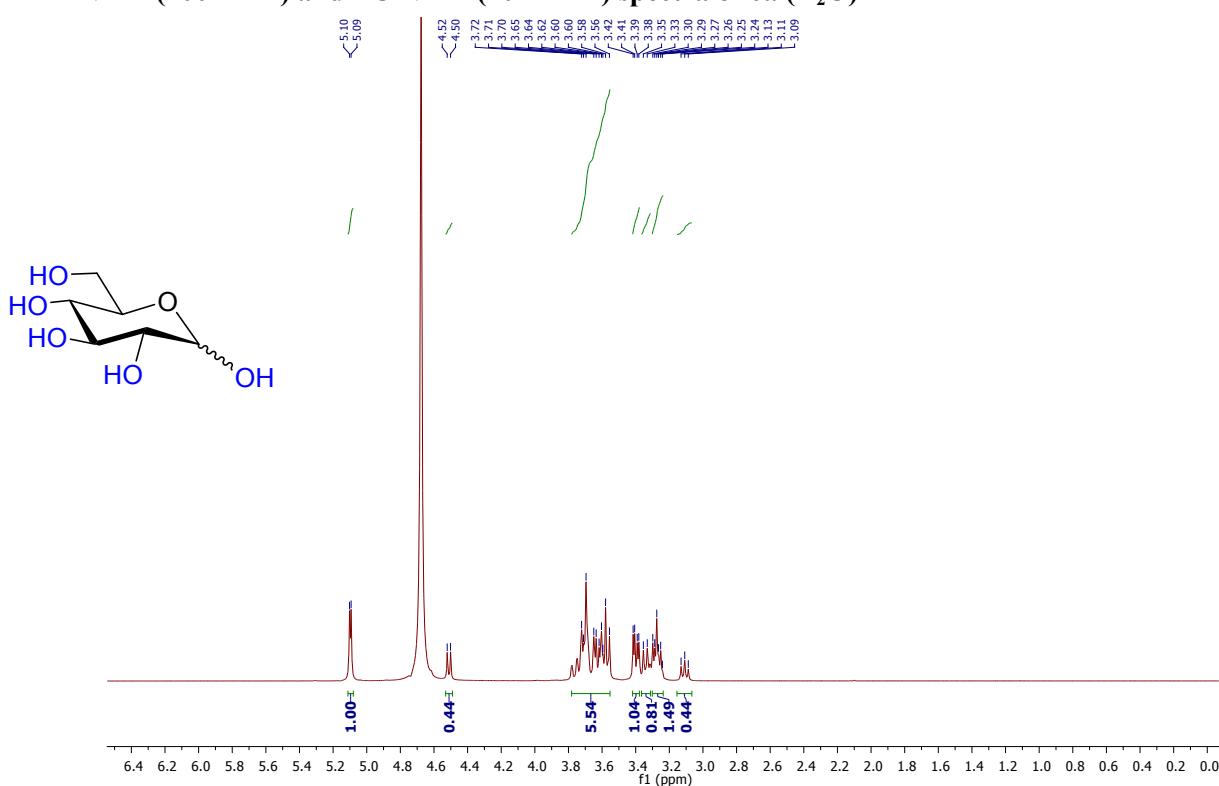
¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 5b (CDCl₃)



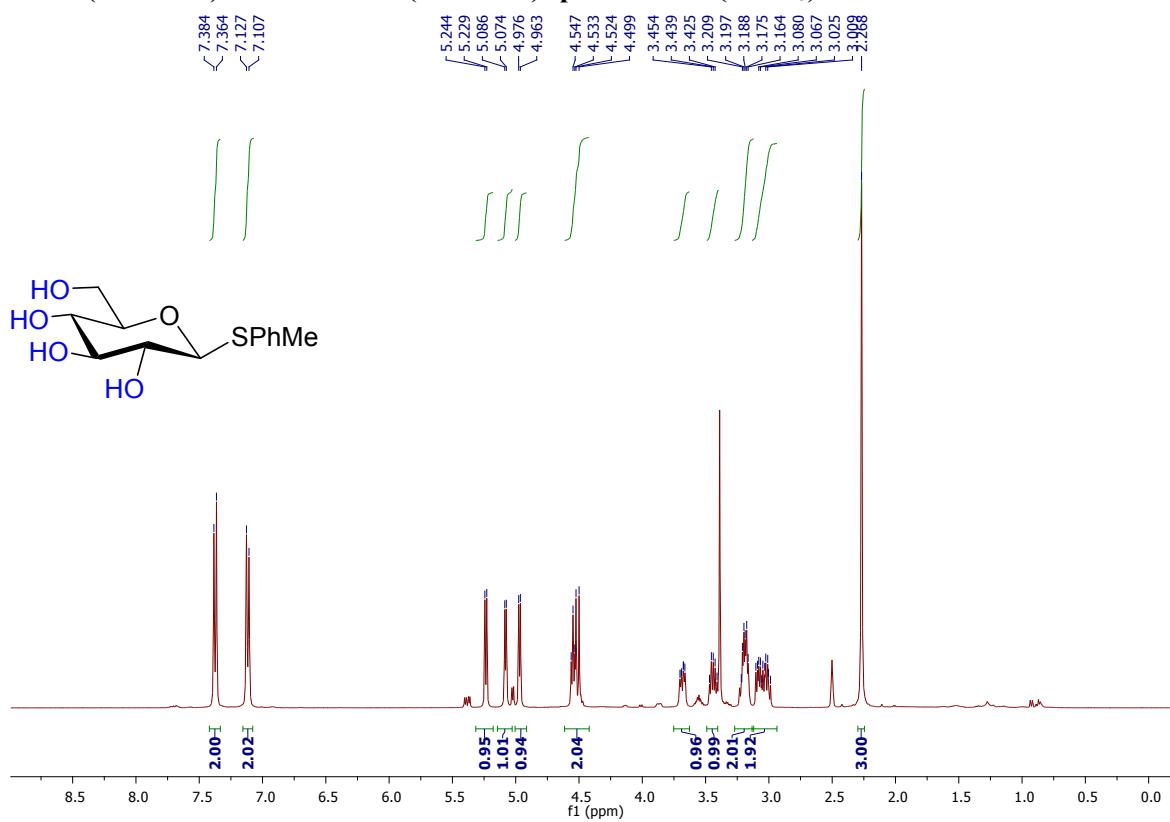


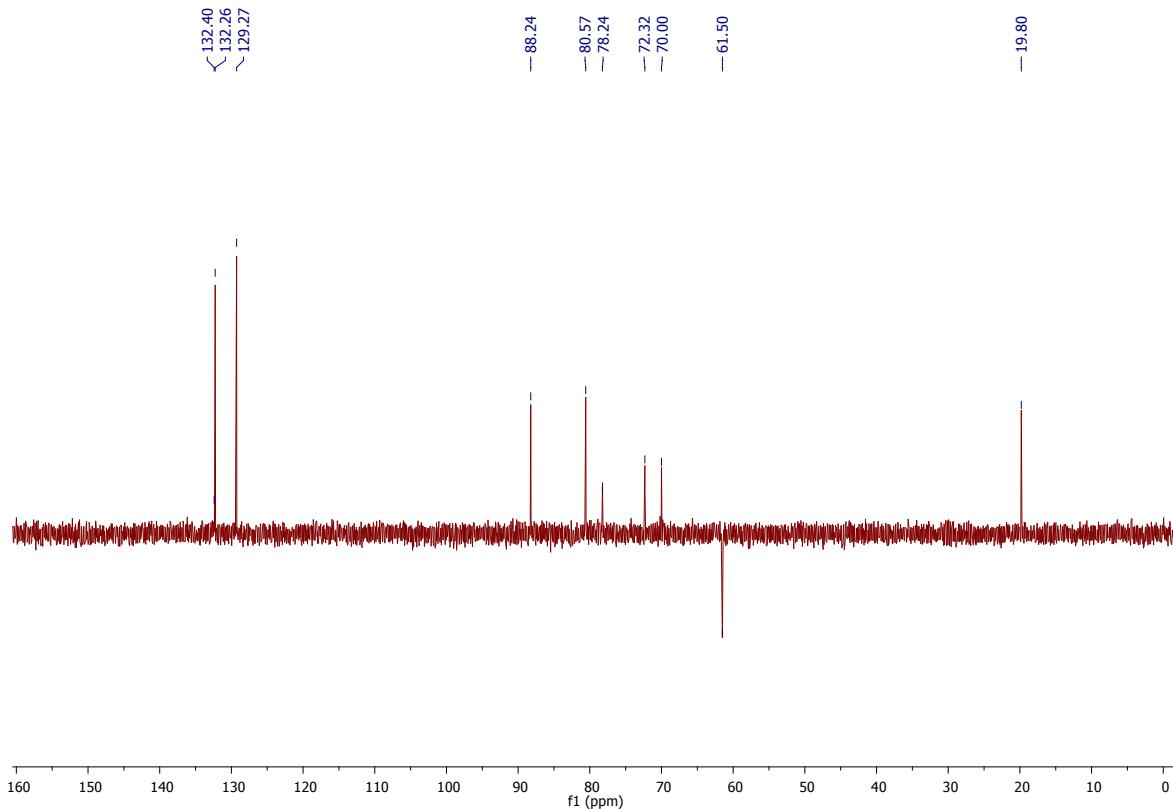
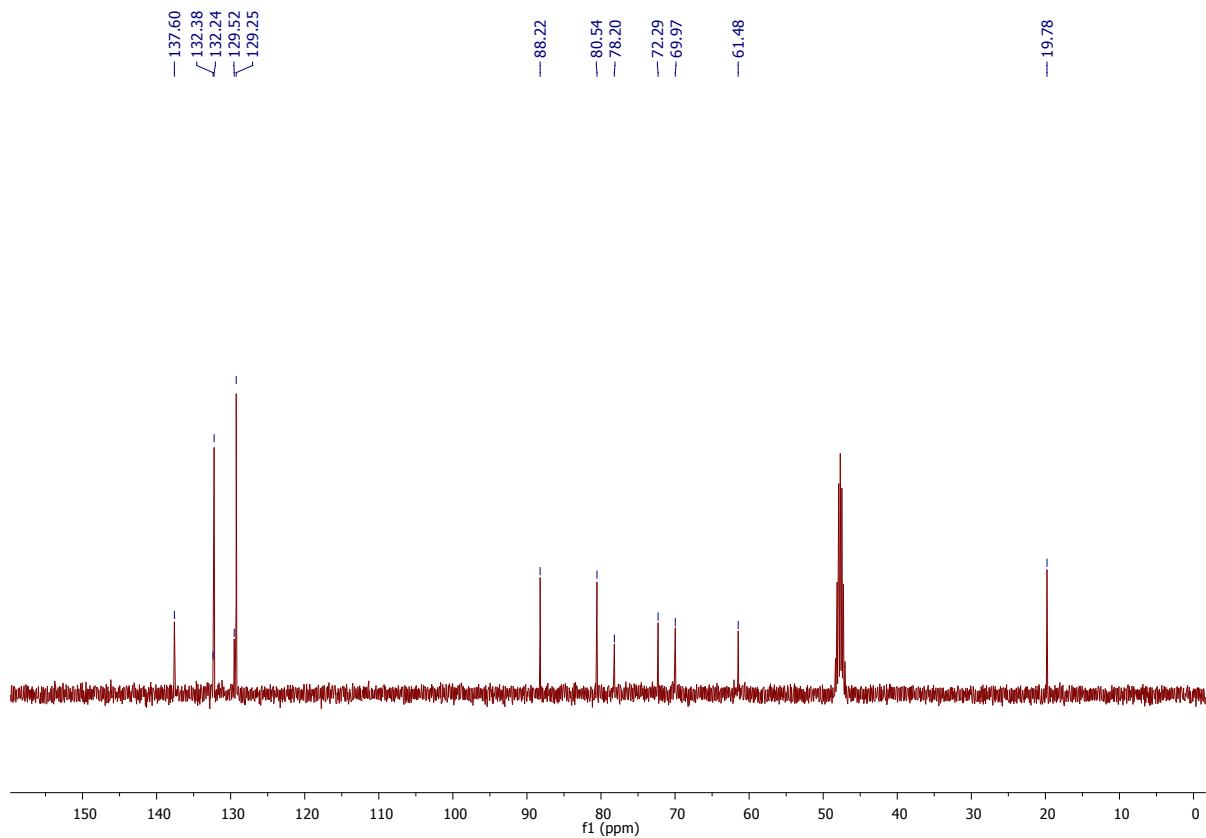


¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 6a (D_2O)

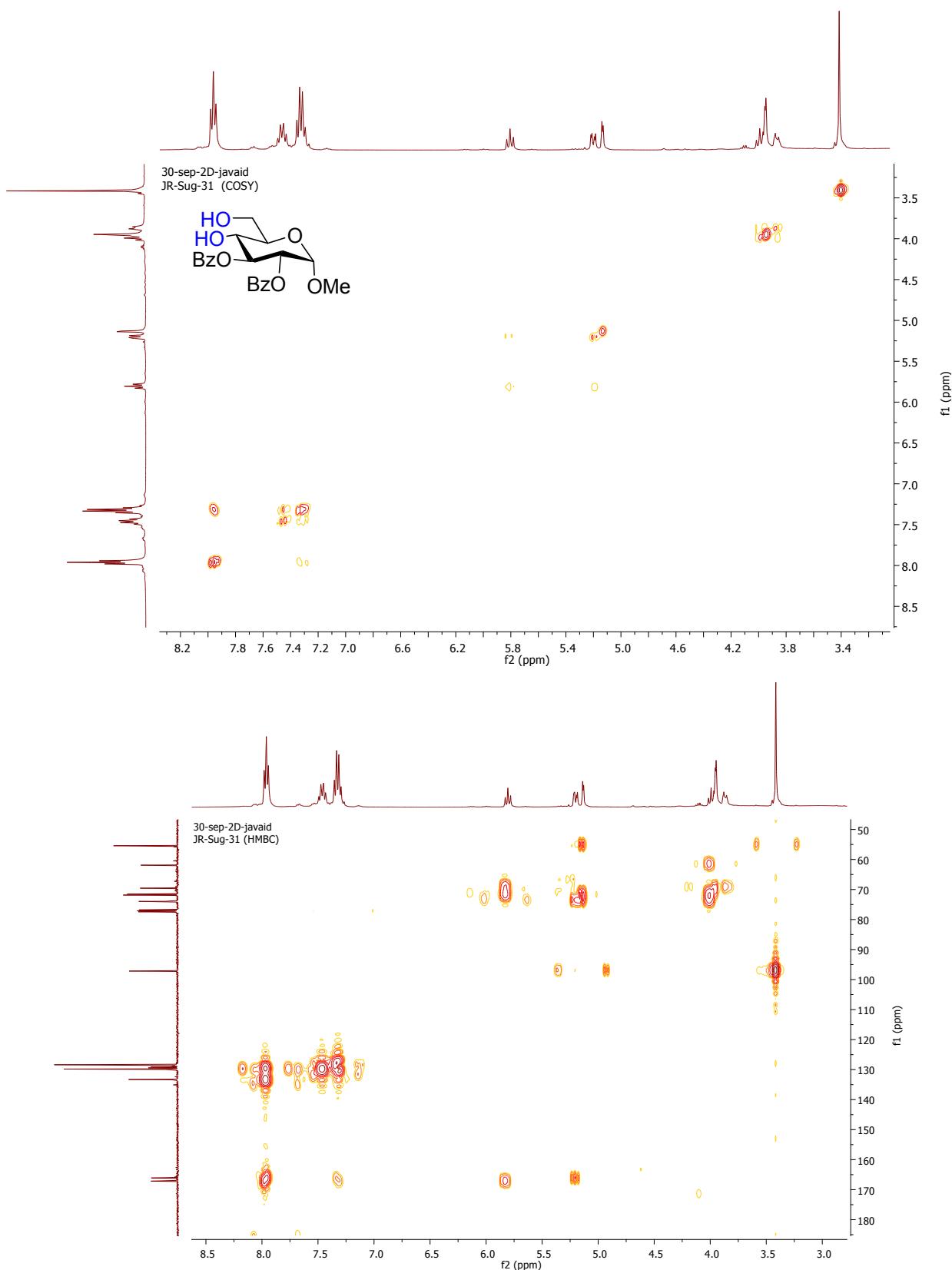


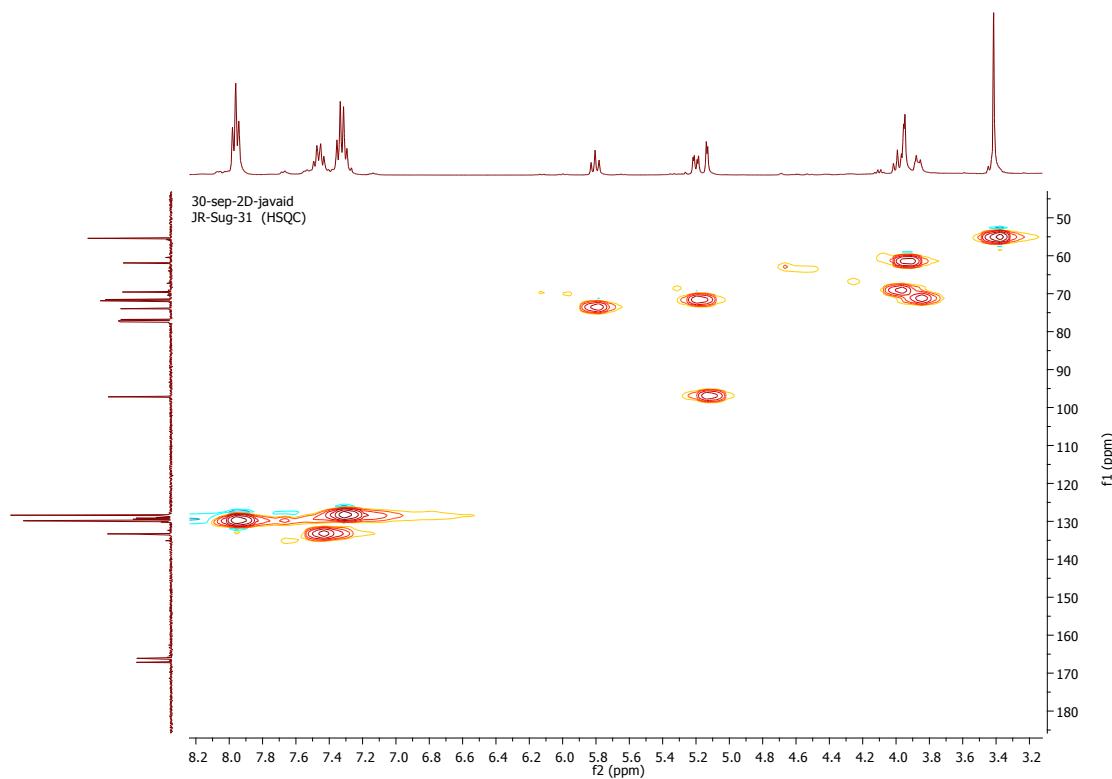
¹H NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) spectra of 6b (CDCl_3)



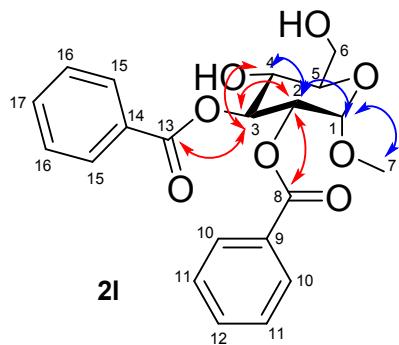


I. 2D Spectra of Compound 2I (COSY, HMBC and HSQC)





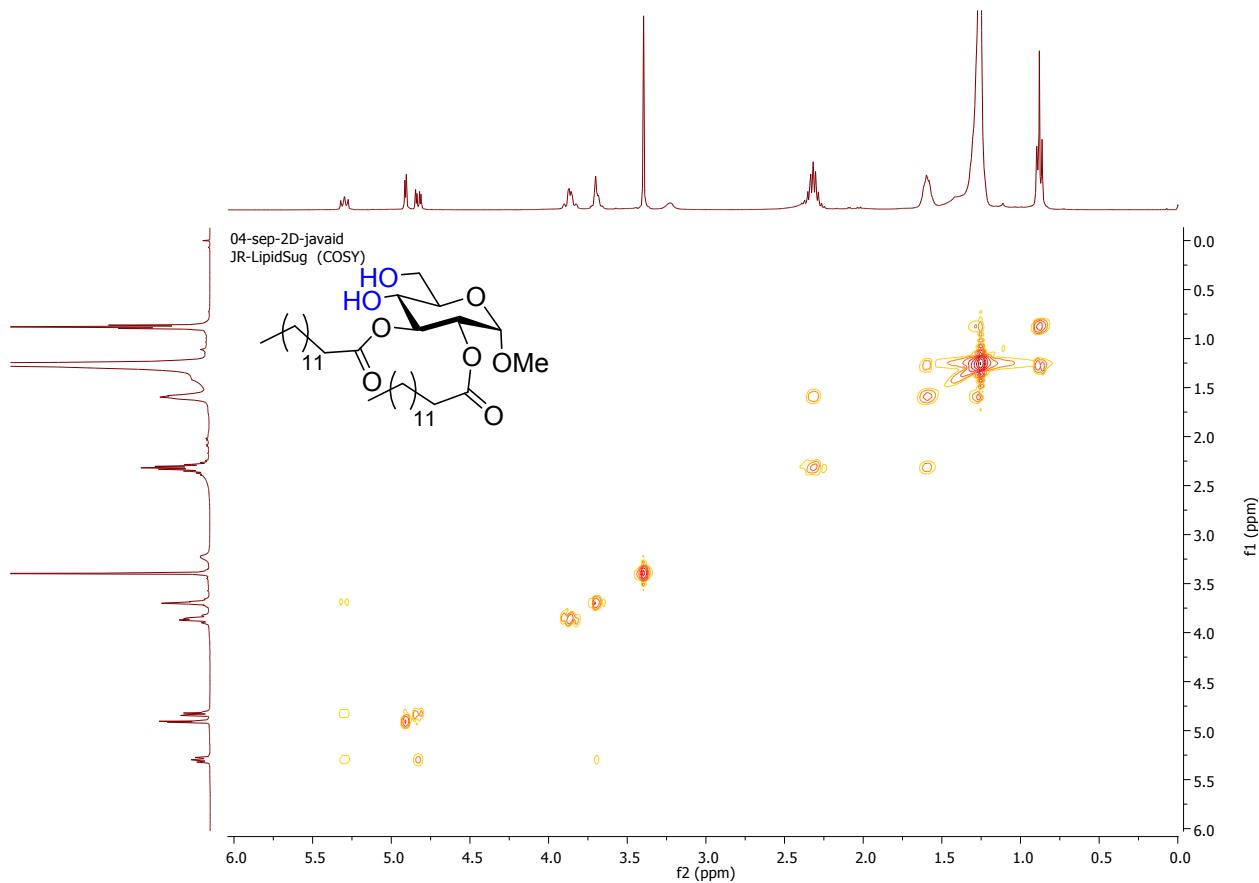
Summary of ^1H , ^{13}C , HSQC and HMBC Correlations observed for the Compound **2l** in CDCl_3
(Most important correlations are shown only)

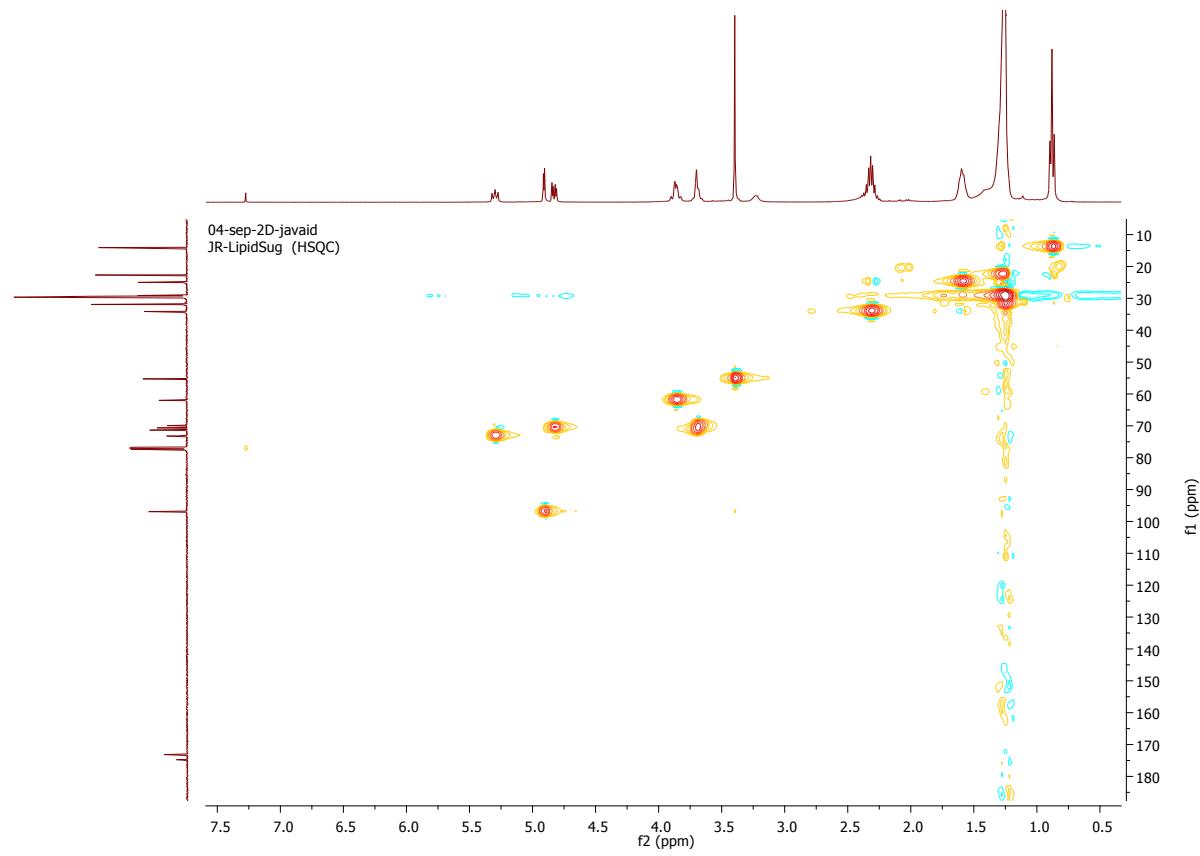
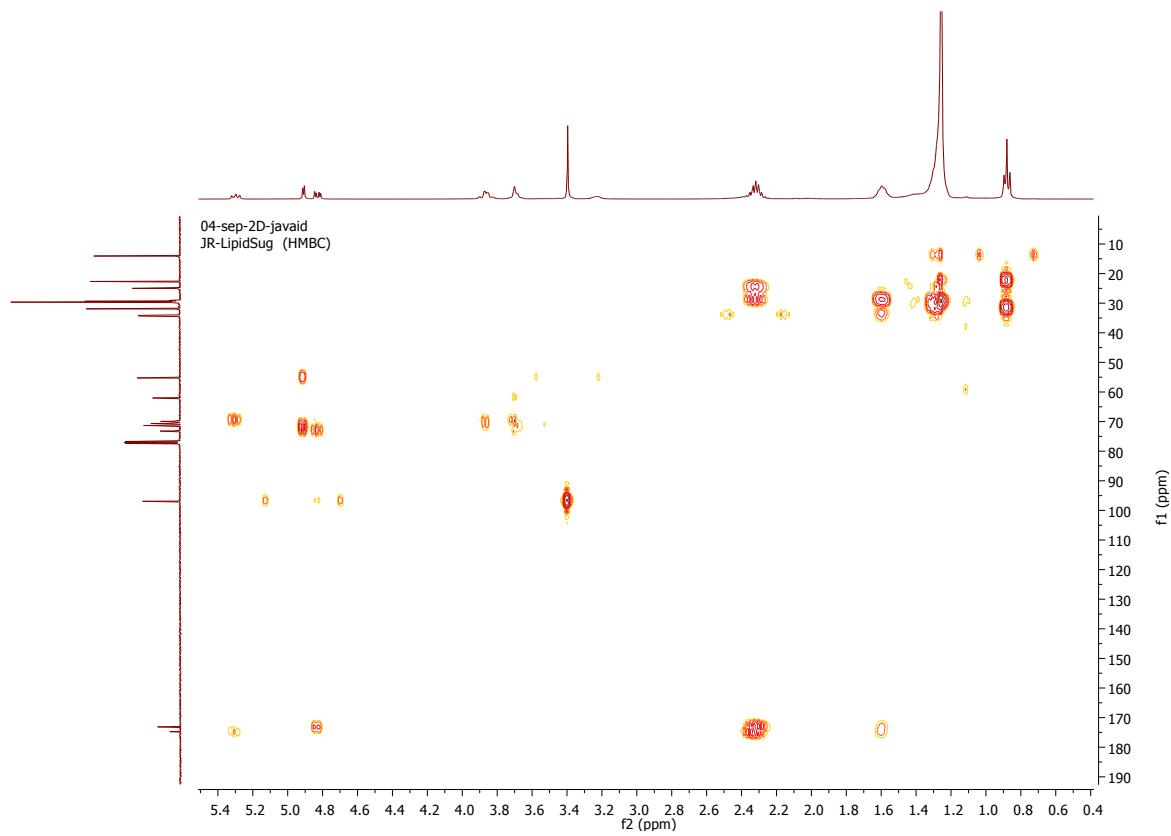


Position	δC	δH	HMBC Correlations
1	97.17	5.14	C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-7
2	71.85	5.20	C-1, C3, C-4, C-5, C-8 (C=O)
3	73.96	5.81	C-2, C-4, C-13 (C=O)
4	71.54	3.99	C-2, C-3, C-5, C-6
5	69.56	3.86	C-2, C-3, C-4,
6	61.89	3.95	C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5,
7	55.41	3.41	C-1
8	166.10		
9	133.35		
10	129.43	7.32	C-9, C-11, C-12,

11	129.89	7.96	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-12
12	128.40	7.46	C-9, C-10, C-11,
13	167.16		
14	133.30		
15	129.15	7.32	C-14, C-16, C-17
16	129.82	7.96	C-14, C-15, C-17
17	128.38	7.46	C-16, C-14, C-15

J. 2D Spectra of Compound 4a (COSY, HMBC and HSQC)





Summary of ^1H , ^{13}C , HSQC and HMBC Correlations observed for the Compound **4a** in CDCl_3
 (Most important correlations are shown only)

Position	δC	δH	HMBC Correlations
1	96.92	4.90	C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-7
2	71.33	4.82	C-1, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-8(C=O)
3	73.31	5.30	C-1, C-2, C-4, C-5, C-9(C=O)
4	70.60	3.69	C-2, C-3, C-5, C-6
5	70.04	3.67	C-2, C-3, C-4
6	62.08	3.86	C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5
7	55.27	3.38	C-1
8	174.82		
9	173.12		

